The New-York Times.

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NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the America's Mails, the City of Manchester and the Prince Albert.

PROGRESS OF THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

PARTICULARS OF THE CALABRIAN EXPEDITION.

The Landing of Garibaldi on the Main Land.

The Pope and the Italian Confederation.

The mails by the *America*, including Liverpool and London dates of the evening of Aug. 15, reached this City on Saturday night.

The *City of Manchester*, from Liverpool on the 22d and Queenstown on the 23d, arrived yesterday.

The *Prince Albert*, from Galway, on the 28th, also arrived last evening.

The intelligence by these arrivals has been anticipated by telegrams from St. Johns and Cape Race. Our files, however, furnish us with details of interest.

Particulars are received of the departure of the Calabrian expedition from Sicily, under GARIBALDI in person, and of its safe arrival on the mainland. A detailed account of the subsequent attack upon the town of Reggio is not yet to hand.

The *Nord* repeats its account of the arrangements made at Toplitz between Prussia and Austria, notwithstanding the contradiction of the Prussian *Gazette*, and adds that the Prince Regent fully recognized at the interview that the possession of Venetia by Austria was essential for the security of the Confederation.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* says that the simultaneous presence in Paris of the Prince DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, the French Minister at Berlin, and of the Marquis DE MOUSTIER, French Minister at Vienna, leads to the supposition that something remarkable must be taking place in the diplomatic relations between France and Germany.

An order has been sent to the French garrisons forming the *cordon* which stretches from the camp at Helfaut in the north of France, to Beasançon in the south, to mobilise 100,000 men—that is to say, a *corps d'armée* of that magnitude is to be formed—the whole under the command of Marshal CANROBERT.

The *Constitutionnel* publishes an article, signed "Grandguillot," stating that the relations between France and Austria are excellent, and congratulating the latter power oe having frankly entered on the path of reform.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, who has been visiting the docks at Cheroburg, says that the vessels at present there are inferior ones, and that no war preparations are going on.

The *Prince Albert* brings London papers of the 27th ult. and Dublin papers of the 28th. The following telegrams give the very latest intelligence:

ROME, Monday, Aug. 27.

The Pope is said to have expressed to the Duke of Grammont his readiness to agree to the proposal of the Italian confederation.

MESSINA, Friday, Aug. 24.

The two Neapolitan brigades of Melendiza and Brigadette have surrendered at discretion. We are masters of their arms, artillery, horses and materials of war, and of the Fort of Bizzo. The above confirms the telegram from Palermo, published this morning, and this is official.

PARIS, Monday—3:20 P. M.

The Bourse remains inanimate. Rente opened firm at 68f. 25c., but afterwards declined to 68f. 15c., or 10 centimes lower than Saturday.

The *Moniteur* publishes the speech of the Emperor in reply to the address from the Chamber of Commerce of Lyons. His Majesty said:

"I thank you for the manner in which you appreciate my efforts to augment the prosperity of France. Solely occupied with the general interests of the country, I scorn all that can offer an obstacle to their development. Therefore, the unjust distrust excited beyond the frontiers, as well as the exaggerated alarms of selfish interests at home, find me insensible. Nothing will make me deviate from the path of moderation and justice which I have to this day pursued, and which maintains France at that degree of grandeur and prosperity which Providence has assigned her in the world. Give yourselves up, therefore, with confidence to works of peace. Our destinies are in our hands. France gives in Europe the impulse of all great and generous ideas. She bows not before the influence of evil ones but when she is degenerating, and believe that with God's assistance she shall not degenerate under my dynasty."

The weather in France is magnificent, and if it continues to keep up for a fortnight, an extraordinarily fine vintage may be anticipated.

PARIS, Thursday, Aug. 27.

Count MALLINEAU, first Secretary of the Austrian Embassy, will act as *Chargé d'Affaires* during the absence of Prince METTERNICH, who is about to proceed to his estate in Bohemia, on six weeks' leave of absence.

VIENNA, Monday, Aug. 27.

Although the Ministers declared, in the last sitting of the Committee of twenty-one members of the Council of the Empire, that the Government have no objection to the Hungarian programme being discussed and submitted to the vote of the Committee, it is, nevertheless, certain that the German party is preparing a counter programme, to be also submitted for discussion by the Council of the Empire, assembled in full sitting. M. VOUTSERHEN will present the report in the name of the minority of the Committee, while Count CLAM MARTINEZ is the reporter of the majority. It is expected that the sitting of the Council of the Empire will not be resumed before the first of September, as the struggle between the minority and majority of the Committee will decide the future destinies of the Empire. The reporters have demanded a full week for drawing up a report of such great importance.

PARIS, Monday, Aug. 27.

The Sultan in authorizing his Ambassador at Paris to sign the protocol of the third inst., which is to be converted into a Convention, imposed the condition that the protocol should contain nothing that might involve the idea of foreign intervention in the interior affairs of Turkey. It was for that reason that the wishes of the great Powers respecting the measures to be taken for ameliorating the condition of the Christian subjects of the Porte were embodied in a second and separate protocol. This protocol, by the distinct reservation of the Turkish Ambassador, was not to be inserted in the Convention. Russia, nevertheless, insisted that the Convention should recall and confirm the promises given by the Porte at the Congress of Paris in favor of the Christians. The Divan refused to accede to this demand, which, it declared, would constitute an act of intervention in the interior administration of Turkey. The Porte, however, declares that, acting in full exercise of its sovereign independence, it will use every effort to fulfill the wishes of the Christian Powers. These preliminaries have delayed the signature of the Convention, upon which however, the Powers have now come to an agreement.

LONDON, Monday Evening.

The funds to-day are inactive but firm, the weather being rather more favorable, Consols have experienced an improvement of 1-16@⅛ per cent. In British Railway Stocks, an immediate advance of ⅛@⅛ per cent. has taken place. Consols closed very firm at 92 15-16@93. Shares steadily improved, and closed very firm at above rates. Stock rather scarce. Canadians and French firmer.

Advices from Smyrna, of the 12th state that the Turkish steam corvette *Ismir*, had put into that port on the previous day, on her way from the coast of Syria to Constantinople, having on board KURSCHID PASHA, ex-Governor of Beyrout, whom FUAD PASHA, after a minute investigation, had found guilty of high treason.

According to advices from Athens M. BOTZARIS, the Greek Minister of war, has tendered his resignation in consequence of the King having refused to give the Royal sanction to several propositions which he had laid before him.

M. M. PATERNOSTRO, CAMPANILE and CORTES have arrived at Turin, having been expelled from Sicily by M. CRISPI. Their expulsion is ascribed to their entertaining ideas of pushing on to immediate annexation.

The Chevalier PICOLA, a Sardinian officer, who discharged the functions of Secretary of State for the Navy in the Sicilian Ministry, has given in his resignation, which has been accepted. It is reported on the other hand that M. VACCA, the commander of the *Monaica*, who was not on board her the night the *Veloce* tried to cut her out of the harbor of Naples, is gone to join GARIBALDI, and it is thought he will hold a high command in the Dictator's fleet.

Accounts from Turin mention that a train containing 450 volunteers, arrived at Genoa at midnight of the 23d, from Parma. Piedmontese soldiers were in waiting at the station, and made them retrace their steps.

The Turin *Opinione* publishes a private dispatch from Naples confirming the intelligence of the capture both of the town and Castle of Reggio by GARIBALDI. It adds that at Foggia, the capital of the Capitanata, a Provisional Government has been instituted. General DEI, Bosco was at Monteleone, with the Neapolitan forces.

The sacristy of the Church of Notre Dame, Paris, had been robbed of valuables to the amount of 25,000 francs, including the valuable diamond cross presented by the Emperor on the occasion of the baptism of the Prince Imperial.

A violent storm had done serious injury to the vines in the vicinity of Turin.

There had been a severe snow-storm near Rouen.

A Trieste telegram of the 24th says, letters from Ragusa speak of a sanguinary collision at Gasko in the Herzegovina. The Musselmen attacked the Christians and massacred even women and children. The authorities were unable to prevent it.

The Italian Revolution.

THE CALABRIAN EXPEDITION.

Correspondence of the Times.

MESSINA, Sunday, Aug. 19, 1860.

Before relating the circumstances connected with this embarkation, I must say a few words about GARIBALDI's absence. Dr. BERTANI, his well-known agent at Genoa, came down, as you know, to announce that the 6,000 men destined for the expedition to the Papal States were ready. The Golfo d'Orangio, on the east coast of the island of Sardinia, little inhabited and out of the way, was chosen by Dr. BERTANI as the most convenient point to assemble the forces, and with this view the men were set there in batches, and were to wait till further orders. Dr. BERTANI came himself to report on the circumstances connected with this affair. Although all precautions had been taken to create the belief that the 6,000 men, like so many of their predecessors, were destined for Sicily, their real destination oozed out, and warm representations were made from Turin not to complicate matters by bringing in the Papal question before the Neapolitan is quite decided. Indeed, the day before BERTANI left, FARINI himself came to Genoa to urge the matter in person, while Maj. TRECCHI came with similar representations on the part of the King. The former would probably have produced but little effect; not so the latter. As I have often told you, GARIBALDI has a kind of chivalrous attachment to the King as a symbol of Italian unity. The only representation made was that it would create trouble for Piedmont if an expedition started directly from Piedmontese soil into the Papal States. The advice, therefore, was to transport the 6,000, like all the others, to Sicily, and send them out thence. These representations, as I said, produced their effect, but as the dispositions were, according to previous understanding, made for a start from Sardinia, and as the troops were already there, GARIBALDI decided to go there himself and see what was to be done.

The dispositions about the choice of the place and all the rest respecting the plan for reunion and starting had to be left to the Committee, as more *au fait* of the circumstances in Piedmont. The choice was not fortunate, for the Golfo d'Orangio, out of the way, was secure enough, but at the same time afforded no facilities for procuring food and water. Besides, the organization of the 6,000, which had taken place likewise by means of the Committee, had not the elements requisite for success. GARIBALDI saw this as soon as he formed them, and this decided him quite to give up the plan against the Romagna for the moment, and to use these 6,000 men to complete the work in the South. Immediately dispositions were made for the transport of these troops to Sicily. Thousand of them, on board the *Torino*, were sent round the island of Sicily to Taormina, whither likewise the Franklin was dispatched. The object in view was nothing more nor less than to embark the Brigade Bixio of the Division Türr, and go right across to the south coast of Calabria. This was one of those bold quick movements which GARIBALDI likes. All eyes were looking towards the Straits and the western shore of the Continent, and this was just the moment to go to the south or east coast.

The two steamers arrived in the night of the 17th-18th at Giardini, and the embarkation of *materiel* and horses was complete before morning. GARIBALDI left this about 1 P. M. yesterday afternoon, and arrived at 4 P. M. at Giardini, where orders were given to embark the whole brigade, in all about 9,000 men. The *Torino* took about 2,000, and the rest were put on board the *Franklin* and two sailing vessels, which were taken in tow. At the last moment GARIBALDI decided to go himself and head the expedition, of which his eldest son likewise forms part. At P. M., after nightfall, the expedition started. The exact point for disembarking has not been fixed. It will depend entirely on circumstances. But, as the whole attention of the Neapolitans is attracted in another direction, it is to be hoped that the landing will be effected without obstacles. The course was taken directly for the nearest point, which is about 20 miles distant. If the landing succeeds, the intention is to make an attack to-day on Reggio.

It is now noon, and no bad news has come, so we are hopeful and trusting to GARIBALDI's star. A signal has been agreed upon to show the success of the landing, but it is only calculated for the night. In the meantime people have been sent in that direction, and the semaphores cautioned to watch whatever may occur on the other side.

Thus the army is again widowed, but only for a short time. The 2d brigade of the Division Türr is ready to follow in the same direction, that is towards the eastern coast, while the others at the same time will make a combined movement on the western coast and in the Straits.

SUCCESSFUL LANDING OF GARIBALDI IN CALABRIA.

Correspondence of the London News.

MESSINA, Aug. 19 5 o'clock.

Fortunately enough I have the good luck of a steamer which is to start in half an hour for Marseilles, and I send you the gratifying news of the safe landing in Calabria of GARIBALDI. On his returning to Sicily from his mysterious errand Gen. GARIBALDI stopped a few hours at Palermo, and gave orders to embark 1,200 men on board the steamer *Franklin* and 2,600 on board the *Torino*. The two steamers were directed to steam off to Taormina, and once there to wait for orders. Yesterday, as I told you in my letter of this morning, the General arrived here on board the *Black Prince*, and, accompanied by the gallant Gen. TURR, drove to Giordino and Taormina. Here he found the two steamers mentioned above, and went on board the *Franklin*. His appearance, as you may easily imagine, created the greatest enthusiasm amongst the men on board, and he then told them that the great day had come, and that he was going to take them to Calabria. This was done during the night with the usual boldness which distinguishes GARIBALDI'S DEVAL operations. At dawn the two steamers entered without opposition the harbor of Melito, to the east of Capo dell' Armi, about twelve miles south of Reggio. In approaching the land the *Torino* ran ashore, and she is still there, for up to ten hours ago the *Franklin* had not succeeded in towing her off. There is no doubt that GARIBALDI is already marching on Reggio, which can hardly be defended by the small Neapolitan garrison, all the royal forces having been concentrated by the Neapolitan generals between Scylla and Villa San Giovanni. It is now quite clear that all the Faro bustle was but a mere feint to mislead the Neapolitans. The news of the successful landing of the General is not yet known in this town, except by MEDICI, and the other generals have received orders to keep themselves in readiness to cross the strait at the first order sent by GARIBALDI.

From the London Evening Express.

Eyewitnesses of GARIBALDI'S landing in Calabria arrived at Marseilles on Wednesday by the *Bearn*. They report that on Aug. 19, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the first detachment landed near Cape Delle Arme, at about a league from Reggio. GARIBALDI, in person, accompanied by 1,200 men, was on board the *Washington*. The rest of the invading force were in small sailing boats. The *Washington* landed its men and three guns with extraordinary rapidity and speedily gained the neighboring heights. A frigate and corvette in the King of Naples' service were posted on the watch exactly off the spot at which GARIBALDI landed, but, wonderful to relate, they not only did not sink his ship, but opposed no serious obstacle to his disembarkation, although they fired some shots which killed a few of the Garibaldians. It appears that 4,000 insurrectionists in the Calabrias fraternised with GARIBALDI almost on the moment of his landing. We are assured, from a good source, that the defection of the army at Naples is extremely probable. More than ever it is to be hoped that GARIBALDI will enter the city in triumph and without bloodshed.

GARIBALDI'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY.

Before leaving Faro, GARIBALDI issued the following address to the army:

Among the qualities which ought to predominate in the Italian army, besides bravery, is the amiability which attracts and secures the affection of soldiers. It is difficult that brave and beloved officers should not obtain from soldiers the discipline, subordination, and *élan* necessary in difficult circumstances, and, above all, the firmness which is necessary to support the fatigue of a long campaign. Moreover, they ought to obtain the constancy which almost always decides victory during battles. With harshness they may obtain a severe discipline; but it is better to obtain it in a kind manner, and with due influence. True valor is always the concomitant of magnanimity. A brave Italian must be magnanimous with all, and especially with those with whom he sojourns.

This war of emancipation, so nobly commenced by you, is indebted for its success to the heroism and sympathy of the people. The movement which from Parco brought us to Gibil-Rossa, and from Gibil-Rossa to Palermo, namely, that which secured the liberation of the Sicilian capital, produced, I say, that splendid result, because the enemy could not be aware of it in spite of its numerous spies. This fact was the result of the affection of the Sicilian people for the holy cause we defend, and of the honorable behavior of our soldiery towards the inhabitants.

Especial attention ought to be paid in order to secure concord between all the Italian provinces. Unhappily this truth, although recognized by all, has been practiced but by a few. The Italians of the north, more accustomed to the clang of arms, proud of victories already gained over the enemies of Italy, should fraternize with the younger soldiers of the south. They ought to share with them their experience, so as to embolden them by a friendly association. They ought to remember, above all, that in the recent campaigns, Italy has seen that she can count upon all her sons without exception. She can convince herself that Italian bravery has shone forth at all periods of its history—in the cold plains of Lombardy, Piedmont, and Venice, as well as upon the lava of its central or southern regions. Therefore it is not bravery that I need recommend to an Italian soldier; but I must impress upon him with all the fervor of my soul the discipline of ancient Rome, an invariable harmony from one to another, and from province to province, besides a due respect for property, and above all for that of the poor peasantry, who suffer so much to gain the scanty bread of their families.

I must repeat to you that an officer, beloved and respected by his men, will perceive with pleasure the empire he has acquired over them by his bravery and benevolence, and the more so amidst the dangers of war, where fatigue or want of food, and the duration of the battle seem to justify their inaction. One effort more and victory is ours; but the answer is that the soldiers require a halt. * * * * It is then that the voice and prestige of a beloved officer is enough to stimulate the greatest recreant to a new combat. Besides, it is impossible that a soldier would abandon, on the field of battle, an officer who had treated him kindly, who had assisted him in his wants, and who had shared the toils and glory of a campaign. For these reasons, especial care ought to be taken by officers to live with their soldiers, and take care of them as they would do of their own family.

Finally, I shall say to all Italians, with the certainty of being listened to, that being few, the struggle will be long and with a great sacrifice of gold and blood; but being many we shall secure the unity of Italy quickly and well, so that future generations shall remember us with affection.

(Signed,) G. GARIBALDI.

LORD PALMERSTON ON THE GARIBALDIAN INVASION.

In the House of Commons, Aug. 24, Sir G. BOWYER denounced the proceedings and threatened proceedings of Gen. GARIBALDI as utterly subversive of the public law of Europe, and uttered dismal vaticinations as to the results of the revolutionary movements going on in Italy under a dream of nationality caused by the spirit of anarchy.

Viscount PALMERSTON, in reply, said: I am not going to follow the honorable gentlemen into a discussion of past events in Italy during the year which has just elapsed; neither am I going to enter into any speculations as to the future. The honorable gentleman asked, in the beginning of his speech, several questions as to the interpretation of international law, but as he was kind enough to give an answer to them himself, it is unnecessary that I should go into them. [A laugh.] I wish to set him right in regard to a misconception under which he labors as to what was said by me at a meeting which I am sorry he did not honor with his attendance. [A laugh.] At that meeting I spoke in terms of the highest praise of the manner in which my noble friend, the member for the City, had conducted the foreign policy of the country. [Hear, hear.] The expression of mine seemed to find an answer in the breasts of almost all who were present on that occasion. [Hear, hear.] But I did not mention as a proof and result of that policy the landing of General GARIBALDI in Italy. [Hear, hear.] I stated that as a single fact, remarking that that landing would in all probability bring about events of great importance, and that it was essential to enable the Government to deal with those events, when they might happen, that they should possess the good will and confidence of those who had hitherto honored them with support. [Hear, hear.] I certainly did not claim any share in the expedition of Gen. GARIBALDI, but simply referred to it as an event pregnant with the most serious consequences, which it would require all the judgment and care of the Government to deal with. [Hear, hear.] With regard to the course which the honorable and learned gentleman indicated as about to be followed by Gen. GARIBALDI, I have to remind him that the King of Naples has an army of 60,000 or 70,000 men, and a fleet very large in comparison with any which Gen. GARIBALDI is able to scrape together. Therefore, if Gen. GARIBALDI should achieve the success which the honorable and learned gentleman anticipates, it must not be by the force which he brings to bear against the Government of Naples, but by the assistance of the people of the country. [Hear, hear.] It is quite impossible that the force with which Gen. GARIBALDI undertakes the expedition can obtain success unless he is joined by the inhabitants. Whether he will receive that support or not I leave it to the future to disclose.

GARIBALDI'S DISGUST AT THE NEAPOLITANS.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

NAPLES, Monday, Aug. 20.

We have no official news of importance from the Calabrias, but the Piazza abounds in dispatches with the fullest details. I was told on Thursday that the telegraph from Eboli to Reggio was inactive, but on going to the office, I saw a telegram which had arrived the night before. The truth is, that the wire has been cut several times, but then it is mended directly. In a letter which GARIBALDI has written to one of his party here, he expresses his disappointment and disgust at the Neapolitans, and declares he will not make his appearance until Naples has been in a state of insurrection for a month.

MARTIAL LAW IN NAPLES.

The order for the state of siege, after assigning the events in Castellamare, and other points, as the real reason of imposing it, orders that,

1. Groups of more than ten persons be dispersed by the military or the National Guard.
2. That clandestine meetings in private houses, under the name of Comitato, be prohibited under pain of arrest.
3. That the carrying of arms, fire or side arms, be prohibited under pain of arrest.
4. The carrying of heavy sticks is prohibited on the same penalty.
5. The use of stones to be treated in the same way.
6. Finally, disturbances, seditious cries, and whatever is calculated to produce tumults, will be repressed by the same regulations, and the promoters and executors arrested.

The Toplitz Interview.

What was really said and done at the famous Toplitz interview is being fully discussed in England. The *Nord* reasserts the truth of its correspondent's statements, and they are confirmed by the following letter in the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*:

LEIPSIC, Monday, Aug. 20.

The statement made by the Hamburg correspondent respecting the results at Toplitz would probably not have been disputed if that journal had avoided the term "stipulations." At Toplitz they confined themselves to the drawing up of "declarations." We learn from a good source that those declarations were as follows:

1. The case of an attack by France on Venetia or the German countries of the Rhine is considered as a menace against the integrity of Germany, and consequently the equilibrium of Europe.
2. The two Powers recognize in either case the necessity of a common military action, both in their capacity as German Powers and European Powers.
3. In case the attack presupposed by the 1st article should be made before the conclusion of the pending negotiations for the revision of the Federal military organization, it is considered necessary to secure an arrangement respecting the military action of Germany.
4. For such an arrangement, the attainment of which will be attempted in concert with the other Federal States, the following bases are recognized as suitable, with reservation of Austria's and Prussia's private arrangements:

(*a*) In the case of an attack upon the Rhine the auxiliary German troops, including the Austrian contingent, will join the Prussian defensive army, and place themselves under the command of its chief, whilst an Austrian army shall independently effect the diversions necessary for supporting the action of the principal troops.

(*b*) In the case of an attack upon Venetia, the German troops with the Prussian contingent will join the Austrian army, whilst a Prussian army will operate independently on the Rhine.

5. Austria promises her good offices for coming to an understanding with the German States respecting the arrangements provided for in the third article; Prussia, on her part, promises her mediation to obtain from England the acknowledgment of the signification attributed by the first article to an attack made by France on Venetia or the Rhine.

The Prince of Wales in America.

AN APOLOGY FOR ROYALTY.

From the London Times.

The progress of the Prince of Wales through the Colonies is responded to with a heartier and heartier welcome at every fresh colonial capital. The interest and excitement, indeed, gain an impetus and a swing which carries people quite away; they cannot express themselves adequately, and when everything is done that can be done, by voice or symbol, by salutes and flags, by crowded streets, windows crammed with faces, and "yards fringed with sailors," by triumphal arches and festooned streets, by processions, addresses and reviews; by welcomes from Governors, welcomes from Legislatures, welcomes from Corporations; by banquets, balls, illuminations, fireworks—when heraldry has exhausted all its waving honors, the gardens all their colors, and leaf and flower, wreath and banner, lamp and evergreen, have converted the colonial capital into a fairy city, there is still an unexpressed longing in the colonial heart, which would fain do something to embody itself in outward shape if it could. Halifax did not know itself on the 30th of July. It was completely buried in green leaves and flowers, and metamorphosed into a gigantic bouquet. Every street, house, and window looked at its neighbors from under an overshadowing bower, which allowed openings, however, for waving handkerchiefs and outstretched heads. Never since old SEBASTIAN CABOT landed on its shore has Nova Scotia had such a holyday. It is a gala day, indeed, which is more than a gala day; it is an event in its history, a day which concentrates an age and creates a mass of solid associations which will long survive the passing impression, and support the old hereditary connection of the Colony with the British Crown. From the moment that "two steamers were seen like dots on the entrance of Halifax Bay," on the morning of the 30th, to the farewell on the 1st, the whole of Halifax was in a state of perfect and unmixed jubilee, triumphing in its temporary possession of the Heir Apparent of the English Throne. Nothing was done, even the mails were not dispatched and the very newspapers, whose business time is every other person's holyday, stopped work. The Prince, upon his very first stand upon the beach of Halifax—and a stand it was, for it was that motionless stand of due duration which is required for a photographic likeness—fixed all the hearts of Halifax by the perfection with which he bore this rather awkward ordeal, which constituted the first step of his introduction to the assembled and gazing colony, and inaugurated while it immortalized on the magic paper the first tread of a Prince of Wales upon Nova Scotian soil. And his Royal Highness, it need not be said, well sustained this first impression, and won more and more popularity every hour of his stay. His manners, "which blended a native dignity with the most winning courtesy and frankness," charmed everybody, and whether it was the graceful ease with which he saluted the lines on each side of the streets and bowed amid the prancings of his spirited horse, or whether it was his observation at a review, or his ready flow of conversation at a ball, his whole address won unmixed admiration. He seems to have given pleasure to everybody. The English public at home will read these descriptions of his Royal Highness's progress through his future colonial dominions with the greatest satisfaction; and the Colonists will congratulate themselves on their connection with a Royal family, the heir of which combines the grace and loftiness of a Prince with all the public sympathies of one of the people.

It adds to the strength and the native and spontaneous character of these demonstrations, that they are responses to a visit which does not pretend the least utilitarian object, but which is simply paid for the sake of the visit itself, for the sake of seeing and meeting the colonists. *The Prince has no inquiries to make, and no political business to transact. All that is done through the proper channels.* This is a visit simply that the Prince of Wales may see the colonists, and the colonists may see the Prince of Wales. It is a friendly visit, it is a social visit, it is a visit of pleasure. It is on that very account a most advantageous and beneficial visit, and one which will produce the most lasting results. It is these friendly meetings, which aim at nothing else but the natural pleasure of the meetings themselves, which touch the heart of a people most sensibly and most deeply. It is that best kind of compliment which is treasured up in the person's mind, and appealed to again and again in recollection, and yields a perpetual gratification. It is that kind of compliment which confers an inward rank upon the recipient of it, and is rested on as a guarantee that a true estimate is formed of him. It is these appeals to the heart and the feelings of a people that do most, that last longest and that cement and bind a national connection in the most effective and solid way. These meetings of a young Prince with his future subjects are not business proceedings, but they are an advance upon business; they are more efficient than business; they as much surpass anything the Colonial-office can do as an act of feeling surpasses a bargain; they do the work of a hundred business-like and official benefits—they concentrate years of mere conscientious statesmanship. Such a visit is imprinted in the mind of a colony by a force of its own; it has a record in the natural register of every heart and memory, and it becomes a date for a thousand histories to go back to. The whole younger generation receives a bias and a stamp from such an event which is retained through life, and the mother country and the British Crown have the advantage of that bias.

It cannot, indeed, but occur to anybody as the very first idea which such a visit suggests, that our colonial society is no loser, in comparison with a neighboring and kindred people, from its connection with the society, the Government, the Court and the Royal Family of the mother country. It must be seen that, *cæteris paribus*, there cannot be, at any rate, any disadvantage in relation to and intercourse with the highest form of human rank. If Royalty oppresses, shackles, degrades and impoverishes a country, let it by all means be abolished; but if it does not, and if a country is quite as free with Royalty as without it—if Royalty is not a *dis*advantage—then even every mere calculator must see, on the plainest common-sense grounds, that it is an immeasurable advantage. That whole conventional ascent of society which culminates in the highest form of human rank is an undoubted gain to the mass which occupies the level. It is so much clear and palpable addition to their interests in life, so much ground gained for imagination and sentiment to work upon, so much additional field even for the occupation of that natural and intuitive instinct of self-elevation in our nature which leads us to value a proper connection with those above us in rank. So long as men are men this instinct never will be eradicated from the human heart, and those who pretend to despise it are just the men who are most under its yoke, and indulge it to an excess. But, if this instinct is a genuine part of human nature, the most effective and successful mode of gratifying it is clearly a system of definite and formal rank, ascending up to a Crown. A polity which provides the very highest form of rank provides the highest gratification for that instinct in human nature which desires definite rank to look to and to lean upon, and values relation to it. The loyal desire to be noticed by Princes supposes that we have Princes to notice us. That is a truth which must be obvious to our loyal fellow-subjects of North America, it is a truth which nobody need be ashamed of seeing, it is a truth which the tastes, instincts and sympathies of human nature require to be seen, and it is a truth which will aid in binding every sensible and well-disposed Colonist to the English Crown.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE AMERICAN PRESS.

From the London American.

We have been a little surprised to notice that the accounts of the young English Prince's triumphal tour through the British provinces of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, which have found their way into the columns of our London cotemporaries, have been exclusively furnished by the correspondents of the NEW-YORK TIMES and *Herald*.

This is a feather in the cap of American journalism, the more so as the London *Times* sent out Mr. WOODS, and the Associated Press of London another gentleman for the express purpose of following the Prince's movements. These able gentlemen went out in the *Great Eastern*, and the English public were furnished with a letter or two from them; but since the Prince landed at Newfoundland they have been stricken with a mysterious silence, and have left their employers entirely dependent on the enterprise of the New-York papers.

The Difficulty Between Great Britain and Paraguay.

In the House of Commons, Aug. 23, Mr. MAGUIRE asked the First Lord of the Treasury in what condition were our relations, diplomatic and otherwise, with the Republic of Paraguay, more especially in reference to the recent dispute respecting the imprisonment and subsequent liberation of an alleged British subject, named CANSTATT, by the Paraguayan Government; also, whether in consequence of the readmission of the State of Buenos Ayres into the Argentine Confederation, Her Majesty's envoy will again reside in the city of Buenos Ayres, the Commercial capital of the Confederation, instead of the city of Parana, as at present.

Lord PALMERSTON—Our relations with the Government of Paraguay were suspended in consequence of the fire arrest and imprisonment—as we contend, the unjust arrest and cruel imprisonment—of Mr. CANSTATT, a British subject. That unfortunate gentleman was detained a considerable time in prison, but he was at last released. I believe his release was in part owing to a sort of intention manifested by one of the British cruisers in the river Plate to seize and detain a Paraguayan vessel at Buenos Ayres. That attempt did not succeed and the Paraguayan vessel got safe back into Buenos Ayres waters. I am inclined to believe that attempt materially influenced the Paraguayan Government in ordering the release of Mr. CANSTATT. That demand has not yet been complied with, and our relations with Paraguay have not yet been renewed. I trust, however, that the Paraguayan Government will feel, upon further reflection, that it is due to their own character and the honor of their country to make the compensation we ask for. As to the other question it is well known that the province of Buenos Ayres has separated from the Argentine Confederation, and our mission was established at Parana. Lately communications have passed between the Government of the province of Buenos Ayres and that of the Argentine Confederation, which may lead to the reunion of the province with the Confederation. Until that is finally settled the British mission will remain at Parana. Where it will be afterwards I cannot now say, as it depends upon the arrangements between the province and the Confederation.

Mr. Howes Sewing Machine Patent Extended.

The application of Mr. E. HOWE, Jr., for an extension of his patent for the needle used in the best sewing machines, which was for some time pending before the Commissioner of Patents, and which has been before noticed in the TIMES, was decided on Saturday last. The grounds on which the application was made, as produced in the argument of his Counsel, were,—that the half million of dollars acquired by the inventor, as profits, was not a sufficient remuneration for the actual advantage derived from the use of the invention; that new branches of industry had been created by its means, and that by its use products had been cheapened and improved and hours of labor lessened, while wages had been increased. After having heard the arguments, the Coumissioner of Patents reserved his decision until Saturday last, when he granted the application and extended the patent for seven years. In making his decision, the Commissioner expressed the opinion that the profits which had accrued to the inventor, were not such as the value of the invention entitled him to.

FEARFUL DISASTER ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

The Steamer Lady Elgin Sunk by Collision with a Schooner.

OVER THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Statement of the Boat's Clerk—Conduct of the Passengers.

LISTS OF THE LOST AND SAVED.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Sept. 8.

The steamer *Lady Elgin*, in the Lake Superior Line, which left here last night, was run into by the schooner *Augusta*, off Waukeegan, at half-past three o'clock this morning.

The steamer sunk in twenty minutes, in three hundred feet of water.

Only seventeen persons are known to be saved, including the clerk, steward and porter.

From three hundred and fifty to four hundred persons are said to have been on board, and among them were the Black Yagers, the Green Zagers and Rifles, and several fire companies of Milwaukee, who were on a visit to this city,

Col. LUMSDEN, of the New-Orleans *Picayune*, and family, were on board, and are supposed to be among the lost.

At the time of the accident the schooner was sailing at the rate of eleven miles an hour.

The steam-tug *McQueen* left this morning for the scene of the disaster.

NAMES OF THE PERSONS REPORTED SAVED.

The names of those saved, so far as known, are as follows:

1. H. G. Caryl, clerk.
2. Fred. Rice, steward.
3. Edwin Westlake, porter.
4. Robert Gore.
5. Thomas Murphy.
6. Thomas Cummings.
7. Michael Conner.
8. John E. Hobart, of Milwaukee.
9. Wm. O'Bryen.
10. W. A. Davies.
11. Wildman Mills, Ohio.
12. Lyman Updike, of Waupan.
13. H. Ingraham, member of the British Parliament.
14. Charles May.
15. Michael McGrath.
16. Peter Walch.
17. George Furlong.
18. Wm. Elwood.
19. John Regan.
20. Wm. Denar.
21. James McManus.
22. John Murray.
23. Frederick Halpier.
24. John Roper.
25. T. Pritchard.
26. John Evertson and wife.
27. John Doyle.
28. Mr. Waldo.
29. Isaac Kingsley.
30. Mr. Burke and wife.
31. John McKinley.
32. Frederick Snyder.
33. J. H. Willord.
34. H. W. Gunnison.
35. Peter Walsh.
36. Wm. Leyer.
37. Fred. Devercsky.
38. Bridget Kehoe.
39. John Rossiter.
40. E. Debar.
41. James Rogers.
42. Frederick Felmeyer.
43. E. J. Powers.
44. Mrs. Rivers, of Milwaukee.
45. Terry Crother.
46. Patrick Meyer, fireman.
47. Mrs. Simonds.
48. George Davis.
49. Patrick Meyer, of Chicago.
50. Jacob Cooke, of Fond du Lac.
51. Lieut. George Hartstuff, of Zonackmack
52. James Kogers.
53. A German woman, name unknown.
54. John Jacobson, of New-York.
55. Peter Walsh.

STATEMENT OF THE CLERK OF THE BOAT.

The clerk makes the following statement:

The *Lady Elgin* left the port of Chicago at 11½ o'clock, for Lake Superior. Among the passengers were the Union Guard, of Milwaukee, composing a part of some two hundred and fifty excursionists from that city. At about 2½ o'cleck this morning the schooner *Augusta*, of Oswego, came in collision with the *Lady Elgin*, when about ten miles from shore. The vessel struck the steamer at the midships gangway on the larboard side. The two vessels separated instantly, and the *Augusta* drifted by in the darkness. At the moment of the collision there was music and dancing going on in the forward cabin. In an instant after the crash all was still, and in half an hour the steamer sunk. I passed through the cabins. The ladies were pale, but silent. There was not a cry or a shriek—no sound but the rush of the steam and the surge of the heavy sea. Whether they were not fully aware of the danger, or whether their appalling situation made them speechless, I cannot tell. A boat was lowered at once, with the design of going round upon the larboard side to examine the leak. There were two oars belonging to the boat, but just at that moment some person possessed himself of one of them, and we were powerless to manage the boat. We succeeded once in reaching the wheel, but were quickly drifted away and thrown upon the beach at Winetka. Only two boats were left on the steamer. One of them contained thirteen persons, all of whom were saved. The other bore eight persons, but only four of them reached the shore alive, the four others being drowned at the beach. Before I left the steamer the engine had ceased to work, the fires having been extinguished. The force and direction of the wind was such that the boats and fragments of the wreck were driven up the lake, and would reach the shore in the vicinity of Winetka. As I stood upon the beach hopelessly looking back upon the route we had drifted I could see in the gray of the morning objects floating upon the water, and sometimes I thought human beings struggling with the waves. H. G. CLAVYL, Clerk of *Lady Elgin*.

NAMES OF PERSONS KNOWN TO BE ABOARD THE STEAMER.

The following persons left the Tremont House last evening, and took passage on the *Lady Elgin*:

F. A. Lumsden, wife, two children and servant, of New-Orleans.

W. Garth and wife, Miss Anna Gaste and Miss Amanda Garth, of Paris, Illinois.

P. F. Hall and lady, of Aurora, Illinois.

Mr. Senptelben, of the firm of Snuth & Senptelben.

T. C. Hana.

Mr. Pearce, of the firm of Goodman & Pearce.

Mrs. Barrow.

Isaac Kingsley, of Milwaukee.

James Cosgrove.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Ketts and four children.

Mr. Bond and two children.

James Bellows, of Mineral Point, Wisconsin.

A. Buckingham.

J. C. Pollard and lady, of Milwaukee.

J. Fitzgerald and lady, of Milwaukee.

Michael Gonegan and lady, of Milwaukee.

Herbert Ingraham, member of Parliament and proprietor of the London *Illustrated News*, and his son Herbert.

Edward White.

Fanny Burns.

Charles Smith, of Chicago.

George Morton, of Superior City.

George L. Simpson, of Joliet.

Mr. Locke, of Sheboygan.

Otto Leverine and wife.

Mr. Nickel.

Mr. Phillips, of Milwaukee.

John Horan, Deputy United States Marshal for Wisconsin.

None of the above named have yet been heard of.

The books and papers of the steamer are all lost.

After the collision the steamer floated south to Winetka, where she sunk.

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

ADDITIONAL NAMES OF THE LOST AND SAVED.

CHICAGO, Sunday, Sept. 9.

In addition to those reported lost yesterday, are the following:

Frank Chamberlain, Mr

THE SPRINGFIELD HORSE SHOW.

Last Day—Ponies—Thoroughbreds—Stallions—Gentlemen's Spans.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, Sept. 7, 1860.

The Horse-Show culminated to-day in a splendid scene. The crowd was greater than ever, the interest at its height, the trials of speed unusually fine. The show has proved every way a success, has attracted horse-breeders and connoisseurs from all parts of the country, and the best stock ever shown in a like exhibition, and has likewise put $3,000 in the Treasury of the Managers. I predict for it even a more signal triumph at the next exhibition.

My last having been closed hastily for the express, could not contain the closing proceedings of yesterday—one of the most interesting portions of the Show. A running match between *Lizzie*, the black mare imported from Ireland by Mr. CUTHBERT, of Canada, at a cost of $5,000, and *Lady Breckinridge*, resulted in favor of the latter, who won easily in 2.11.

On a trial of speed between *Miles Standish*, *Hampden Allen*, (DAN. PIFER'S *Billy*,) *Seth Sprague* and A. CARPENTER'S *Frank*, PIFER'S horse won in 3.22. A brush between *Imperial Black Hawk*, *Naugatuck*, *Pathfinder*, *Jr.*, and *Alexander*, *Naugatuck* won in 3.22. *Imperial Black Hawk*, becoming a little excited, took a spirited run, oversetting and bruising a Mr. BLAKELY, who attempted to stop him. The finest trot of the day, resulting in the best timeyet made on the ground, was between *Panic*, and *Planet*, and *Michigan Boy*. *Panic* won easily in 2.39. I was very sorry to lose the sight of this trot, as *Panic* is a well known favorite in New-York City, where she is owned.

Last evening, Gov. BANKS, ex-Gov. SEYMOUR of Connecticut, and other distinguished guests, visited the County Agricultural Fair now being held in the City Hall. Several speeches were made, including a brief one by Mayor HARRIS, an *impromptu* effort by Gov. BANKS, and short addresses by S. ROBINSON of New-York, and Mr. HUBBARD of New-Hampshire. N. P. WILLIS and Col. A. G. HAZARD, President of the Hazard Powder Company, at Enfield, Conn., were called upon, but declined to speak.

This morning, though the clouds portended a storm, visitors poured into the Park rapidly, and a full attendance at 9 o'clock greeted the grand cavalcade and *entrée* of horses by States. Each State exhibition was succeeded by a banner indicating the name of the State. The Judges were composed entirely of Massachusetts men—that State not being entitled to compete. The following were the numbers of horses in the cavalcade:

New-York	62	Maine	6
Connecticut	88	Wisconsin	2
Vermont	12	Massachusetts	60
New-Hampshire	6		
Rhode Island	7	Total	242

Making an allowance for my own State prejudices, I think I may say candidly that the New-York exhibition was the finest and most valuable, though not the most numerous; with LELAND'S and BROWN'S four-in-hands; HERRING'S string truck team; WHITLOCK'S imported Arabian colt, and thorough-bred mare; *Hawk* and *Buzzard*, Mr. WHITLOCK'S gentleman's driving team; *Jupiter*, the famous trotting-stallion; *Moro*, *Panic*, Mr. BATHGATE'S three Patchen colts, and a Patchen mare; *Bony Young*, *Young Columbus*, *Comet*, *Sweetmeat*, Mr. WHITLOCK'S thorough-bred stallion, and others, to swell the number to over sixty. New-York made a show that would have been a credit to a nation. Connecticut came next in imposing appearance, though in far inferior numbers.

At 10 o'clock the double and single ponies were called up for exhibition. *Tom Tit* and *Tib Hinman*, a pretty pair of bay Shetland ponies, driven by a little girl six years of age, and *Topsy*, a brown Morgan, ridden by Miss HELEN BAILEY, attracted much attention. On a trial of speed, *Zadie*, a beautiful bay, trotted around nearly twice as fast as the others. The following were the entries in this class:

CLASS No. 22—*Ponies.*

Tom Tit and Tib Hinman, Shetland and Indian breeds, owned by S. H. Twitchell, and E. B. Vanduser, Mass.

Wraggle and Lady of the Lake, Morgan breed, owned by L. E. Truesdale, Mass.

Jennie, French breed, owned by Peter Longworth, Mass.

CLASS No. 23—*Single Ponies.*

Jerre, Welch breed, owned by G. A. Birnie, Mass.

Jessie, Canada breed, owned by E. R. Van Duser, Mass.

Topsy, Morgan breed, owned by John Clark, Mass.

Jack, French breed, owned by C. F. Kent, Mass.

Jenny, French breed, owned by Peter Longworth, Mass.

Farmer's Girl, Morgan and Cuban breed, owned by M. K. Griffin, Ct.

Gadd, Flying Morgan breed, owned by L. E. Truesdale, N. Y.

Topsy, Indian and Morgan breeds, owned by Dr. Page, Mass.

Class No. 1, thoroughbrdd stallions, next came up. Mr. WHITLOCK'S *Sweetmeat*, a thoroughbred, (by *old Sweetmeat*,) a fine imported English stallion, requiring two men to manage him, attracted much attention. He has never run in this country, owing to being a little halter-cast. Mr. BATHGATE'S thoroughbred stallion by *Trustee* was the object of much notice. The trial of speed was deferred until the afternoon. The following are the entries in this class:

CLASS, No. 1—*Thorough-Bred Stallions.*

Young Wilton Brown, Arabian breed, owned by Wm. Elliott.

Comet, Trustee breed, owned by Alex. Bathgate, New-York.

Sultan, English breed, owned by Peters & Hammond, Nova Scotia.

Sweetmeat, thoroughbred, owned by B. M. Whitlock, New-York.

Young Zenith, thoroughbred, owned by G. K. Peck, Connecticut.

CLASS No. 16—*Gentlemen's Spans and Driving Horses, Geldings or Mares.*

Gowdy and Berkshire Boy, unknown breed, owned by Wm. Fox, Massachusetts.

Gray Colts, Hardwood breed, R. Goodrich, Connecticut.

Hawk and Buzzard, Messenger nd Gray Eagle breed, B. M. Whitlock, New-York.

——, Nathan Morgan, Illinois.

——, Messenger and Norgan breed, owned by Z. E. Truesdale, Massachusetts.

The following were the entries in Class No. 18:

CLASS No. 11—*Gentlemen's Driving Horses, Four Years Old and Over.*

Somerville, owned by J. R. Poor, Massachusetts.

Hampshire Boy, Morgan and Hambletonian breed, owned by E. F. Cook, Connecticut.

Tom, Messenger breed, owned by E. B. Shaw, Maine.

——, Messenger breed, owned by W. C. Clarke, Massachusetts.

Mazeppa, Morgan breed, owned by Louis Williams, Connecticut.

Target, Morgan and Messenger breed, owned by O. M. Shaw, Maine.

Nelly Crow, Messenger breed, owned by John Wyman, Maine.

Lady Clayton, Messenger breed, owned by A Harrington, Maine.

Brown Seward, Messenger breed, owned by J. Reed, Maine.

Lady Planet, C. M. Clay breed, owned by W. H. Harrington, New-Hampshire.

Rover, Abdallah breed, owned by S. C. Babcock, New-Hampshire.

Michigan Boy, Norman French and English breed, owned by E. Hubbard.

Tom Corwin, Messenger breed, owned by R. L. Hoar.

Jenny Lind, North Star breed, owned by Alex. McMullen.

Mary Cabot, Messenger breed, owned by J. Gandall.

Wilbomstown Roan, Sherman Morgan breed, owned by J. C. Little, Vermont.

Panic, owned by J. M. Hubbard, New-York.

Comet, Black Hawk breed, owned by Thos. Kirk, New-Hampshire.

Sorrel Billy, Black Hawk breed, owned by John Lect, New-Hampshire.

Gipsey, Thoroughbred, owned by C. R. Alsop, Connecticut.

Norma, Bashaw breed, owned by R. Brown, New-York.

Fanny Fern, owned by J. L. Vail, Connecticut.

Planet, Logan breed, owned by Dan Pfifer, New-York.

Kate May, Messenger breed owned by L. D. Roberts, Connecticut.

Wm. Tell, owned by W. B. Smith.

Benecia Boy, Morgan breed, owned by G. R. Wesson.

Bob, Morgan breed, owned by H. L. Scranton, Connecticut.

Patsey, Morgan breed, owned by W. M. Hungerford, Canada.

Selim, Messenger breed, owned by J. Lovett, Connecticut.

Fanny, Sherman Morgan, owned by Daniel Heath, Massachusetts.

Tom Thumb, owned by T. J. Vail, Connecticut.

Jimmy Cane, Black Hawk breed, owned by J. Gilson, Massachusetts.

Charley Mann, Black Hawk breed, owned by G. R. Townsley.

The first trial of speed of the gentlemen's spans driving horses, was between Mr. WHITLOCK'S (of New-York) *Hawk* and *Buzzard*, and Mr. FOX'S (of Hartford) sorrel team; *Hawk* and *Buzzard* won the mile heat very easily in 2:54, trotting beautifully, although Mr. FOX'S team broke badly. The next trial was between TRUESDALE'S (of Connecticut) bays, (Messenger and Morgan,) *Tom* and *Jerry*, of Boston; Mr. MORGAN'S bays, and a white and bay team, owned by Mr. SPRAGUE of Windsor Locks, Conn., not entered for premium. Mr. SPRAGUE'S team came in first, although they started last, and Mr. TRUESDALE'S second, in 3:07, but a second after Mr. SPRAGUE'S. The next trial was between Mr. MATTHEWS' (of Roxbury, Mass.,) blacks, and Mr. DAYTON'S (of Connecticut) greys. The Roxbury team won easily in 3:27.

In tandem and tridem teams there was a beautiful white tandem. *Sally Warrington and Nell*, a grey and brown tandem, *Topsy and Lady Greenfield*, owned by H. F. OSBORNE, New-York, and a bay tridem, owned by A. D. Briggs, of Springfield, that trotted the half mile in 1:54. Of the white team, *Sally Warrington* is 21 years old and *Nell* 15. They are both Bashaw stock, and have seen the day when they could trot in less than 2:40.

In gentlemen's driving horses, after a preliminary scrub, a trial was made between *Michigan Boy*, *Jim Cane*, *Williamstown Roan*, *Bob* and *Nelly Crow*. The roan won in 2:48. The next brush was between CLARK'S, (of Worcester, Mass.,) roan *Messenger*, (no name,) R. BOWNES, New-York, *Norma*, LEWIS WILLIAMS', (Connecticut,) *Mazeppa*, *Fany Fern*, belonging to S. VAIL, Connecticut, and *Benecia Boy*, belonging to G. R. WESSON, Connecticut. The roan came in first, but having been run most of the way, the Judges decided that *Norma*, (grey,) who trotted well, won the heat in 2:44.

The next trial was between *Target*, *Selim*, *Kate May*, *Comet* and *Jenny Lind*; *Target* won in 2:51¼, closely followed by *Selim*. The victory of *Target* was the more surprising, as when just past the score on the start, the driver of *Kate May* held up, and the wheel of *Target's* sulky passed completely over the axle of *Kate May's* sulky, bending the wheel thereof to an angle of 45 degrees, pitching out the driver. The driver of *Target*, however, kept his seat and drove on without losing a length, amid the applause of the multitude.

The next brush was between *Wm. Tell*, *Tom Thumb*, *Gipsey* and *Hompshire Boy*; the latter won in 2:57.

Panic, *Planet*, and *Brown Seward* were then ordered out, the last named having the pole. Mr. REED drove *Brown Seward*, Mr. D. PIFER drove *Planet*, and Mr. D. TALLMAN *Panic*. *Panic* won easily in 2:33, the quickest time made during the show, and the most exciting trot.

Mary Cabot, *Kate May*, *Tom Thumb* and *Target* next ran. *Target* started last, and won easily in 2:58.

The utmost interest was now manifested to witness the closing and great event of the show—the trial of speed of the thorough-breds. There must have been at this time twenty thousand people on the ground, all of whom crowded to the points most available for witnessing the race. The following was the result: *Sultan*, *Young Wilton Brown*, *Comet*, and *Zenith* ran, after a false start, in which all but *Comet* went the half mile before pulling up; the four got off well together—*Sultan* and *Young Wilton Brown* leading, the latter slightly ahead; *Comet* started two lengths behind, and *Zenith* last. On the quarter stretch, *Comet* took the lead and kept it through the race, closely followed by *Young Wilton Brown*. *Comet* did the mile in 2.06. He is a *Trustee* colt, belonging to Mr. BATHGATE. He is a beautiful sorrel, and so full of fire that the whip was not needed to make him win easily.

The last trial was between *Sally Breckinridge* and *Narcissa*. The former took the pole and kept the lead all the way until the last quarter stretch home, when *Narcissa* passed beautifully, winning by two lengths in 2:05, the fastest time made during the show, and a fitting terminus to the National Horse Show Racing.

The list of prizes was then announced as follows:

CLASS No. 1.—Thorough-bred stallions: the first and only premium of $200 to *Comet*, owned by ALEXANDER BATHGATE, of Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y.

CLASS No. 2.—Thorough-bred mares: the first and only premium of $100 to *Narcissa*, owned by HENRY BOOTH, of West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y.

CLASS No. 4.—Stallions for general use, 5 years and under 8: the first premium to *Patrick Henry*, owned by HILL & BALDWIN, of Ticonderoga, N. Y.; the second of $75 to *Hector*, owned by FRANK B. KNOWLES, of Gloversville, N. Y.; the third of $50 to *Americus*, owned by JOHN STALLMAN, of Lee; and the fourth of $25 to *Clarion*, owned by P. W. RUSSELL, of Portland, Ct.

CLASS No. 6.—Stallions of 3 years and under 4: the first premium of $70 to *Black Bird*, owned by JOSEPH HARBEE of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the second of $50 to WILLIAM HALE of Meriden, Ct.; the third of $30 to R. S. DENNY of Clappville, Mass.; and the fourth of $20 to JOSEPH BURNETT of Southboro.

CLASS No. 8.—Mares with foals by their side: the first premium of $100 to *Highland Maid*, owned by DAVID LEAVITT, Jr., of Great Barrington; the second of $50 to *Pocahontas*, owned by E. D. BUSH & Co. of Shoreham, Vt.; the third of $25 to *Venus*, owned by C. D. NOURSE of Shrewsbury, Mass.

CLASS No. 14.—Matched horses, geldings or mares: For sixteen hands and over—the first premium of $100 to NATHAN WASHBURN of Worcester, Mass.; the second of $75 to JOHN T. ROCKWELL of West Winsted, Ct.; the third of $50 to E. H. SHAW of Fairport, N. Y. For fifteen hands and over—the first premium of $100 to THOMAS ADAMS of Duxbury; the second of $75 to GEORGE S. HOSMER of Syracuse, N. Y.; the third of $50 to J. B. HINCKLEY of Unionville, Ct.; the fourth of $25 to WM. T. BARBER of Warehouse Point, Ct. For fourteen hands and over—the first premium of $50 to L. P. DICKINSON of Brattleboro, Vt.; the second of $25 to G. M. HUDSON of Hartford, Ct.

CLASS No. 26.—Walking horses in saddle or harness: the first premium of $30 to *Lady Grey*, owned by G. C. FISK of Springneld; the second of $15 to *Lady Ferris*, owned by L. D. ROBERTS of Hartford, Ct.

CLASS No. 27.—String truck teams: the team of Mr. SILAS C. HERRING of New-York takes, of course, the first premium of $50. There were no competitors.

CLASS No. 19.—Saddle horses: for ladies' saddle, the first premium of $20 to Miss OLIVE ROBINSON of Springfield, and the second of $10 to Mrs. M. D. FIELD of Springfield (the third lady rider did not compete for premium). For gentlemen's riding, the first premium of $20 to Prof. WILLIAM S. CLARK of Amherst, and the second, of $10, to A. R. MATHER of Roxbury, Mass.

CLASS No. 15.—Fancy matched horses, geldings or mares: the first premium of $100 to the dark bay team of J. WILCOX of Meriden, Ct; the second of $50 to the fancy matched team of JAMES REED, of Palmer.

CLASS No. 17.—Family horses, geldings or mares: the first premium of $100 to *Robin*, owned by SAMUEL LARRABEE, of Bangor, Me; the second of $75 to *Robin*, owned by J. M. HUBBARD, of Middletown, Ct; the third of $50 to *Belle*, owned by G. G. CROMWELL, of Valatie, N. Y; the fourth of $25 to *Billy*, owned by R. STEBBINS, of East Longmeadow.

CLASS No. 24.—Pleasure driving: the award of $100 in this class is given to SIMEON LELAND, of the Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, for his four-in-hand. The old team of LEWIS B. BROWN, of New-York, was not entered for premium.

CLASS No. 11.—Fillies, 1 year, and under 2: the first premium of $25, to *Lady Fern*, owned by HOMER W. FENN, of Worcester; the second, of $15, to *Nina*, owned by R. S. DENNY, of Clappville; the third, of $10, to *Fancy*, owned by LIBERTY JENKS, of Belchertown, Mass.

CLASS No. 9.—Breeding mares: the first premium, of $100, to the thorough-bred of the Count DE BERESKI. Virginia: the second, of $50, to *Eclipse*, owned by C. W. BATHGATE, of New-York; the third, of $25, to *Jenny*, owned by JOHN BROOKS, Jr., of Princeton, Mass.

CLASS No. 10.—Fillies, 2 years, and under 4. The committee dividing the three-year olds from the four-year olds, make the following division of the money: Three-year olds—$25 to *Meadham Maid*, owned by S. S. CLARK, of Meriden, Conn.; $15 to *Black Hawk*, owned by C. M. LEWIS, of New-Britain, Conn.; $10 to *Florence*, owned by THOMAS J. VAIL, of Hartford, Conn.; and they speak well of *Dolly*, owned by M. H. GRIFFIN, of Middletown, Conn. Two-year olds—$25 to *Lady Allen*, owned by WILLIAM HALE, of Meriden, Conn.; $15 to *Maud*, owned by F. W. RUSSELL, of Middletown, Conn.; $10 to *Flora*, owned by R. S. FORBES, of New-York; and the colts of JOHN BROOKS, Jr., of Princeton, and M. H. GRIFFIN, of Middletown, are mentioned.

CLASS No. 23.—Single ponies: the first premium, of $15, to *Jerre*, owned by GEORGE A. BIRNIE, of Springfield; the second, of $10, to *Topsey*, owned by Dr. A. PAGE, of Springfield.

CLASS No. 3.—Stallions for general use, 8 years and over: the first premium, of $200, to *Jupiter*, owned by Dr. D. B. RICH, of New-York; the second, of $100, to *Pathfinder*, owned by LINSLEY BROTHERS, of West Meriden, Conn.; the third, of $50, to *Maine Messenger*, owned by JOHN WYMAN, of Bangor, Me.

CLASS No. 21.—Single farm or draft horses: the first premium, of $25, to *Greylock*, owned by GEO. W. POWERS, of Springfield; the second, of $15, to *Hero*, owned by J. K. GOODMAN, of Easthampton, Mass.

CLASS No. 22.—Ponies, driven double, tandem or tridem: the first premium, of $25, was awarded to S. F. TWITCHELL, of South Framingham, the only exhibitor.

CLASS No. 7.—Stallions of 2 years and under 3: the first premium, of $50, to *Leciathan*, owned by W. L. BEADLEY, of Meriden, Conn.; the second, of $30, to *Moro*, owned by S. J. Jackson, of Long Island; the third, of $20, to *Hiram Drew, Jr.*, owned by D. BIGLEY, of Boston.

CLASS No. 20.—Farm or draft horses, in pairs: the first premium, of $50, to JOSIAH FOGG, of Deerfield; the second, of $30, to GEORGE M. ATWATER, of Springfield; the third, of $15, to HARVEY BUTLER, of Springfield.

CLASS No. 12.—Colts 2 years and under 4: an award of $20 to *Zack Taylor*, owned by W. W. UPHAM, of Boston, the only exhibitor.

CLASS No. 13.—Colts (stallions and geldings) 1 year and under 2: The first premium of $25 to *John Bell*, owned by JOSEPH BURNETT, of Southboro; the second of $20 to *John Cotton Smith*, owned by WM. B. SMITH, of Hartford, Connecticut; and the third and fourth, amounting to $25, are divided equally among W. D. PROUTY, of Worcester, JOHN BROOKS, Jr., of Princeton, D. D. WARREN, of Springfield, and M. H. GRIFFIN, of Portland, Connecticut.

CLASS No. 25.—Best tandem or tridem team: The best and only premium of $50 was given to A. D. BRIGGS, of Springfield, for a team both tandem and tridem.

CLASS No. 16.—Gentlemen's spans of driving horses, geldings or mares: The first premium of $100 to B. M. WHITLOCK, of New-York; the second of $50 to WM. FOX, of Worcester.

STATE PRIZE BANNER.

Will be awarded to the State (Agricultural) Society other than Massachusetts, which shall, by its citizens, enter for exhibition the largest number of valuable horses. A Prize Banner, worth $200, to the State of Connecticut.

CLASS No. 18.—Gentlemen's driving horses, 4 years old or over: The first premium of $100 to *Prince*, owned by J. M. HUBBARD, of Vermont; the second of $75 to *Planet*, owned by DAN. PIFER, of Massachusetts; the third of $50 to *Brown Seward*, owned by JAMES REED, of Maine; and the fourth, of $25, to *Norma*, owned by R. BROWN, New-York.

CLASS No. 5.—Stallions of 4 years and under 5: the first premium of $80 to *Hampden Allen* "alias" *Billy*, owned by DAN PIFER, of New-York; the second, of $50, to *Seth Sprague*, owned by G. R. WESSON, of Worcester, Mass; the third of $30 to *Naugatuck*, owned by J. H. BENNETT, of New-Boston, Ct.; and the fourth of $25 to *Imperial Black Hawk*, owned by C. M. LEWIS, of New-Britain, Ct. Honorable mention was also made of *Pathfinder Jr.*, owned by WM. PETTEBONE, of Meriden, Ct.; *Hickory Jack*, owned by ADAMS CARPENTER, of Providence, R. I.; *Frank*, raised in Connecticut; *Miles Standish*, owned by E. D. BUSH, & Co., of Shoreham, Vt.; and *Pontiac*, owned by J. J. CRANDALL, of Brattleboro, Vt.

The award of the banner for the best exhibition of valuable horses seems to me to be unjust, and the same opinion is held by others. New-York has however fared well in the prize list, and I suppose we must be content with that.

I could not conscientiously close this account without expressing my obligations to the Springfield *Republican* editors and to Messrs. J. N. BAGG, C. R. CHAPPE, GEORGE DWIGHT, and HENRY ALEXANDER Jr., of the management of the show, for timely courtesies extended during my stay in Springfield—facilitating the purpose of my presence here.

O., JR.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A DRUNKEN HUSBAND.—On Saturday afternoon, DANA SCHIPTURE, of North Canton, Conn., while under the influence of liquor, made a murderous assault on his wife, Mrs. S. was stooping over the stove, when her husband came up behind her with an axe, and aimed at her head a blow designed to cleave open her skull. She arose just in time to save her life, the axe striking her head so far on one side as to avoid splitting the skull, but inflicting a frightful gash three inches long and laying bare the bone. The shrieks of Mrs. S. brought in Mrs. STODDARD, a near neighbor, who, by brave efforts, at the risk of her own life, succeded in rescuing her from certain death, and conveyed her, covered with blood, to her own house—the infuriated husband threatening to kill both women. Mr. S. was arrested, but whether further proceedings are to be had is not certain. He is overwhelmed with mortification and remorse, and his wife has been persuaded, by his earnest promises, to go back to live with him. He has previously threatened his wife when drunk, and he told a neighbor that on this occasion he meant to kill her. Mr. S. is the father of a grown-up family.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A RAILROAD TRAIN FROM DESTRUCTION.—The Baltimore *Sun* of Wednesday says: The express train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which left the Camden station on Monday afternoon in charge of Conductor PHELPS, met with an accident and detention at 6 o'clock on Monday evening at the trestling bridge, which runs along the Potomac River, about three-quarters of a mile west of Harper's Ferry. Owing to the switch being misplaced, the engine ran off the track upon the bridge, tearing a portion of it up, and opening an aperture, down which was precipitated the engine, tender, baggage car, and a portion of the smoking car. The passenger cars remained on the bridge, and no one was injured. The passengers by the express train east, which reached the scene of the accident several hours later, were transferred to the western train, which being put about, reached the Camden station at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, only a half hour after schedule time. By 8 o'clock yesterday morning the bridge and track were repaired, and everything righted again, and the eastern-bound train returned to the west with the transferred western passengers.

LAW REPORTS.

Freedom of Speech.

STREET-PREACHING SUSTAINED—A CITY ORDINANCE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Mayor, &c., of New-York vs. *Edward Falconer.*—This was an action brought in the Third District Court, before Justice THOMAS STEWART, to recover a penalty of $25 from the defendant for violation of the City ordinance against street-preaching.

The ordinance provides that no person shall be concerned in collecting or promoting any assemblage of persons in the Park or Battery, or in any of the markets or streets, &c., of the City, under penalty of $25.

The defendant put in a denial, and also set up that the ordinance was unconstitutional. He demanded a Jury.

Mr. HAMINGTON, Assistant Corporation Counsel, opened the case to the Jury, and called Mr. Macomb, a policeman of the Broadway squad, who testified in substance that on the 26th of August last, (Sunday,) he was attracted by a crowd in the Park, and about half past ten o'clock, he went to it and heard a temperance song, and immediately afterwards he saw that the defendant got on a chair and for two minutes addressed the crowd as he supposed on temperance; that he went up to the defendant and required him to desist, or he would arrest him; that he ordered the defendant to go with him to the Essex Market Police Station; and defendant went with him before Justice SUMNER, and was then held to answer for the violation of the ordinance.

The counsel then read the ordinance and rested the case for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Shannon, for the defendant, then opened the case, maintaining among other things, that the ordinance in question was in direct violation of the section of the State Constitution, which provides that "no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech."

Testimony was offered by the defendant that he was in no way exercising any other right or privilege than that of endeavoring to urge people to be temperate, and to desire them to sign the temperance pledge, as he had done for some twenty years past.

The Court charged the Jury that the action being for a penalty and *quasi* criminal, they were the judges of the law and the fact; that if they believed the defendant was not abusing the privilege of free speech they should find for the defendant,—that if the Jury believed that the ordinance under which this action is brought was in conflict with the laws of the land, and tended to the abridgment of speech, it was void, and they should find for the defendant. That if they believed that the defendant did not collect or promote the assemblage on the 26th of August last for the purpose of exhortation they must find for the defendant.

The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

Messrs. Geo. C. Genet and J. M. Harrington for plaintiffs; R. H. Shannon for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

INGRAHAM, J.—*Herman Rocke* vs. *Caroline Rocke.*—Referred back to Referee.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 8.

$5,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	91	34	Mich. Cen. R	71⅛
6,000	N. C. State 7s	98⅜	150	do	71⅛
3,000	Missouri State 6s	81⅛	50	do	s60 71⅛
7,000	Cal. State 7s	90	250	do	71⅛
2,000	Erie R. 4th M. bs.	80	100	do	b30 71⅛
2 000	Hudson R. R. 3d M.	91¼	500	M. So. & N. Ia. R.	23⅛
2,000	Har. R. 1st M.	98	1200	do	23¼
1,000	do	97⅛	100	do	b60 24
5,000	M. C. 8 p. c. 1st M.		300	do	b30 24
	S. Fd. Con. Bs.	101	200	do	s30 23⅞
500	M. So. 2d M. Bs.	68⅝	450	Cleve. & Tol. R	45⅜
2 000	do	68⅛	800	do	45⅞
6,500	do	68	700	do	b30 46⅛
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	97	200	do	b60 46⅛
4,000	do	96⅜	25	do	46
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	83	100	do	b30 46
1,000	Han. & St. J. RR.	72	75	La C. & Mil. R	11⅝
1,000	L. E. W. 2d M. bs.	48⅜	125	M. S. & N. I. G. S	48⅛
5,000	do	48⅜	200	do	48⅛
3,000	Cin. H. & D. 2d Mts.	88	300	do	48⅜
3,000	Miss. & Mo. 1st M.		250	do	48⅝
	Construction bs.	68	50	do	s30 48⅝
2.000	do	68¼	50	do	49
20	Bank of Commerce	101	300	do	b30 49¼
18	Pacific M. S. Co	85	50	do	b30 49
5	do	84⅜	50	do	b60 49
125	do	84	50	do	n w k 48⅜
50	do	b30 84⅛	100	do	b5 48⅜
100	do	b10 84	100	do	n w k 48⅜
100	Erie Railroad	30	100	do	48⅝
200	do	s30 29⅜	50	do	s60 47⅜
400	do	29⅜	30	Panama R. R.	127
100	do	s60 29⅜	50	Ill. C. R. R. scrip	86⅜
325	do	29⅜	50	do	86⅝
31	do	29⅜	25	do	86⅜
30	N. Y. Central R	85⅛	100	do	s60 86⅜
750	do	85¾	50	do	s10 86⅞
400	do	85⅞	1150	do	87
200	do	b30 86¼	100	do	s5 87
200	do	b10 86	300	do	b30 87⅛
100	do	b7 86	5	Clev., Col. & C. R.	94
200	do	b60 86⅜	100	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	11
700	do	b60 86⅞	350	Gal. & Chicago R.	79⅜
600	do	86	250	do	b3 80
50	do	b30 86⅛	200	do	b30 80½
100	Hudson River R.	s10 59	50	do	b30 80½
200	do	59	50	do	79⅞
100	do	59¼	11	Chi. & Rock Isl. R.	79½
350	do	59⅜	850	do	79¾
100	do	b7 59⅜	100	do	b20 80
245	do	59⅜	100	do	b30 80¼
100	do	s60 59	100	do	b10 79⅞
300	Harlem Railroad	19	100	Chi., B. & Q. R.	b30 91
100	do	b10 19	50	do	89⅛
400	do	18⅜	100	do	89¾
200	do	b60 19¼	200	do	s60 89⅝
50	Har. R. Pref	47⅜	100	do	b60 90½
160	do	47⅛	100	Reading Railroad	47
100	Mil. & Miss. R	16	100	do	s30 47
100	do	b30 16⅛	500	do	47⅛
100	do	16	100	do	s30 47⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Missouri State 6s	81⅛	200	M. S. & N. I. R	b30 23⅛
1,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	91	200	do	23
2,000	Hudson R. R. 3d M.	91¾	50	do	s30 22
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bonds	97	100	do	b30 23⅛
10.000	Mich. S. 2d M. bs.	67	150	do	s30 22⅜
11,000	L. E. & W. 1st M. bs.	80	100	Ch., Bur. & Q. R.	s30 89½
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	s30 84½	50	do	89¾
50	do	s30 84⅜	110	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	48
250	N. Y. Central R	86	50	do	48⅛
200	do	86⅜	200	do	b10 48⅜
100	Erie Railroad	s30 29⅜	50	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	87
50	do	b3 29⅜	50	do	87⅛
200	Harlem R.	b10 18⅝	100	do	b30 87⅜
100	do	18⅜	200	Cleve. & Tol. R	45⅞
50	Harlem R. Pref'd	47⅜	100	do	46
50	do	b30 47⅜	70	Chic. & R. I. R	80
200	Reading R	b30 47⅛	100	do	s30 79⅛
400	do	47⅛	50	do	b10 79⅜
10	Mich. Central R	71⅜	300	do	79⅜
100	do	b30 71⅝	50	do	b60 80
28	New-Jersey R	133	100	do	79⅜

MONDAY, Sept. 10—A. M.

We have to review another week of active and prosperous Trade, the movement being equally marked in all departments of business, though the improvement compared with last season, is probably greatest in the employment of shipping in our Foreign commerce, and of railways and canals in the transportation of the products of the interior. In the line of Dry Goods and Groceries, the Importers and Jobbers are well engaged, and we hear few complaints of the want of business or the absence of renumerating profits. The Import entries are not on an extravagant scale, compared with the probable wants of the country, nor are the supplies of goods, of home manufacture, through the Domestic Commission houses, too large to render competition unprofitable. On the Corn Exchange a very animated trade was maintained throughout the past week, the largest share being for export, notwithstanding the rapid advance in freights and comparative scarcity of shipping immediately available for Europe. On the Stock Exchange, for the past two or three days, there was also renewed interest among buyers, and the actual transactions of Friday and Saturday were unusually heavy and at prices averaging about 3 ℘ cent. above the currency of Monday. The course of business in this department is again showing decided favor—after a fortnight of comparative dullness, with an inclination to depression—to the leading dividend shares on the list and to the mortgages of some of the Western roads. Taking New-York Central shares as the "Consols" of the market, the price made on Saturday was rather higher than the top rate early in August, and the buyers altogether of a more substantial and widely-distributed class. The August traffic returns on this and other New-York lines are not yet made up, but, estimated by the Western returns already in, they are not likely to fall short of a handsome increase on the business of last season, nor of the calculations made early in that month, by the purchasers for the rise. The Import entries of the week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $4,161,945, against $3,872,561 the same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce were $1,863,457, against $1,562,169 same week last year. The Export of Specie (by the two steamers for Europe on Saturday) were $1,198,893, against $2,863,385 same week last September. The Specie balance in the Sub-Treasury stands $5,533,650, against $5,607,627 at the close of the previous week. The Bank Averages this afternoon, by aid of the California arrival on Monday last, are likely to show a moderate increase on the Specie line, say from $300,000 to $500,000, while the Discount line, by reason of the heavy income from mercantile payments on the fourth of the month, will probably show another decrease of $800,000 or $1,000,000. The market for Money was a steady one, after the early days in the week, at 6@7 ℘ cent., with an inclination to an easier supply at the close. Exchange is down ¼@½ ℘ cent. on Banker's bills, and ¼@½ ℘ cent. on Merchant bills. The former, on actual sales, are 109⅜@109⅞.

According to the Custom-house tables of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few days since, for eight months of the calendar year, the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise from 1st January to 31st August, amounted to $167,546,000
Add week in September 4,161,945

Total entries to date $171,707,945
Against same time in 1859 183,323,561

Decrease to date $11,615,616

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods—including Foreign articles reëxported—from 1st January to 31st August $59,807,000
Add week in September 1,863,457

Total to date $61,670,457
Against same time 1859 45,039,169

Increase to date $16,631,288

The Same tables make the Export of Specie to 31st August $38,600,000
Add week in September 1,198,893

Total to date $39,798,893
Against same time 1859 52,023,385

Decrease to date $12,224,492

COURSE OF THE STOCK-EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of the United States	103@103½
New-York Central	83⅜@83@86½@86
New-York and Erie	27@26⅝@30@29⅜
Reading	45⅜@45@47⅛
Rock Island	79⅛@78⅜@79⅜@79⅛
Michigan Guaranteed	43@42⅜@49@47⅛@48⅛
Michigan Southern	20¼@23⅜@23
Michigan Central	45@43⅛@46
Toledo	68¼

DRY GOODS.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR
SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will make their
FALL EXHIBITION
Of the above goods on
MONDAY, Sept. 10.
The quality and richness of this collection will surpass anything ever imported into this country.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

OPENING OF NEW FALL GOODS!
AT RETAIL.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway,
Will open, on MONDAY, Sept. 10,
A very choice and extensive assortment
of
NEW FALL GOODS,
Embracing the
Most desirable novelties of the season,
Carefully
SELECTED IN THE EUROPEAN MARKETS,
Expressly for their Retail Trade,
viz.:
SILKS IN GREAT VARIETY,
From low-priced to the richest manufactured.
DRESS GOODS,
In every variety of style and quality.
A very large and choice stock of
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, UNDER GARMENTS AND GLOVES,
Of the very best manufacture.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY,
At less than regular prices.
A choice assortment
of
NEW MOURNING GOODS.
SHAWLS!
Long and Square Wool Shawls.
Long and Square Scotch Clan-Tartan Shawls.
Long and Square Cashmere Shawls.
Long and Square Broche Shawls, &c.
Also,
A choice stock
of
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
Bought at the late Great Auction Sales in London, at less than half their actual value, to be Offered at a small advance on cost.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Will open on
MONDAY, Sept. 10,
A Rich and Varied assortment of
REAL LACE COLLARS AND SETS.
Do. VEILS, &c.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS,
In new and beautiful designs,
JUST RECEIVED.
No. 581 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Have made large additions to their Glove and Hosiery Stock, and some very DECIDED BARGAINS are now offered in these goods. Ladies will please examine our stock and prices.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN.
YARD WIDE BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
Only 10c., worth 12½c.
4 more cases just opened of those extra fine bleached Shirtings at 10c.
Call early if you wish to secure a GREAT BARGAIN.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, NO. 473 BROADWAY,
Have just received A FRESH ASSORTMENT of
NEW CLOAKS,
ARABIAN BURNOUS AND OTHER SHAPES,
FOR EARLY FALL WEAR.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a few choice Laces and Embroideries.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

1,117 J. A. BLUXOME, 1,117
BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET,
OPPOSITE MADISON PARK,
Is now opening his Fall Stock, consisting of
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
One of the largest and finest selected assortments in this City.
DRESS TRIMMINGS
Of all styles, consisting of Fringes, Gimps, Pompinette and Galloons, Cord and Tassel, &c.,
200 CARTONS OF THE ABOVE GOODS, FROM AUCTION,
Will be open this week. The attention of MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS is particularly requested.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Of the newest Paris, Swiss and Scotch styles, in Collars, Sets, Real and Imitation Laces.
BLACK LACE VEILS.
French Bands, Needlework Trimmings, Infants' Waists, Robes and Caps, Linen Breakfast Sets.
ALSO,
Made-up Lace Goods in great variety, consisting of Sleeves, Berthas, Medallion Collars, Sets and Infant's Caps,
FROM AUCTION.
200 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs, at $1 50 per dozen.
200 dozen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at $3 per dozen.
300 dozen Gents' Superfine Handkerchiefs, at $4 50 per dozen.
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND SMALL WARES
In all varieties.
KID GLOVES, BEST QUALITY,
In all colors, at
65 cents
Per pair.
FRENCH CORSETS.
Best quality Mechanic Corsets, at $1 25 per pair.
Corsets, $1 per pair.
Corsets, 75 cents per pair.
J. A. BLUXOME,
BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH-ST.,
OPPOSITE MADISON PARK.

AT NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AVENUE.
R. H. MACY will open on MONDAY, Sept. 10,
A RICH
STOCK OF REAL FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
RICH STOCK OF THREAD LACE GOODS.
RICH STOCK OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
RICH STOCK OF BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS.
A Full Stock of HOSIERY and GLOVES—Selling Cheap.
A full line of WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, &c.
The best assortment of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS that can be found in this City! They are Cheap.

KID GLOVES, 63c.	BOSOMS, 12½c.	CORSETS, 100c.
KID GLOVES, 63c.	BOSOMS, 15c.	CORSETS, 100c.
KID GLOVES, 63c.	BOSOMS, 19c.	CORSETS, 100c.
KID GLOVES, 63c.	BOSOMS, 25c.	CORSETS, 100c.

CAMBRIC and MUSLIN SETS, New Patterns, just received.
GRAND OPENING of the above named Goods, at
R. H. MACY'S.

INDIA CAMEL'S-HAIR SHAWLS,
LONG SHAWLS,
SQUARE SHAWLS,
SCARFS, BORDERING, CLOTHS, &c.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
Will open his Fall Exhibition
Of the above goods on
THURSDAY, Sept. 13, 1860.
These goods have been recently purchased under the subscriber's own supervision, and comprise the largest and most elegant assortment ever offered for sale in this City.

LINENS AND DAMASKS.
We are now prepared to exhibit to our
RETAIL TRADE,
Our Fall importations of
LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS,
TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, &c.,
Of very superior make, and at
LOW PRICES.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

1,000 CASES
DOMESTIC PRINTS,
Consisting of
MERRIMACKS, PHILIP ALLEN'S, and AMERICAN PRINT WORKS,
At the very lowest market price, for cash or six months' credit.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

QUILTS, CHINTZES,
WORSTED DAMASKS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
Printed, embossed and embroidered, from high to very low cost.
Our Fall Retail Stock is now well assorted.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS.
500 LACE CURTAINS,
AT
$5 PER PAIR.
500 at $10 per pair.
500 from $12 to $20.
Bought at the large
AUCTION SALE
OF
Messrs. Haggerty & Sons, on Wednesday last.
To be sold at
ONE-QUARTER LESS PRICE
than any other house can sell the same goods.
VESTIBULE LACE,
bought at the same great sale, at
HALF PRICE.
ENGLISH NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
as low as
ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF PER YARD.
C. C. MERCHANT & CO., No. 449 Broadway.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SKIRTS.—CHEAPER than ever. Retailed at less than wholesale prices. Mme. DEMOREST'S Prize Medal Skirts, Patented June 23, undeniably the best Steel Skirts, and the lowest possible prices. Notice: 12 springs, 50 cents; 15 springs, 75 cents; 20 springs, $1. No. 473 Broadway. Nos. 209 and 220 Canal-st., No. 207 8th-av., No. 344 Grand-st., and No. 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Dealers supplied at No. 473 Broadway at low prices. Call and examine.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
(corner GRAND-ST.)
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
WILL BE OFFERED ON MONDAY, SEPT. 10.
OTTOMAN VELOUR, IRISH POPLINS,
PARIS DE LAINES, FRENCH MERINOS,
VALENTIAS, REPS, &c., &c.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
(corner GRAND-ST.,)
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 10,
AT RETAIL,
A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
RICH DRESS SILKS.
INCLUDING ALL THE NEWEST PARIS STYLES.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY, SEPT. 10,
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
EXCLUSIVE PARIS STYLES.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW SHAPES AND DESIGNS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

NEW CLOAKS!
NEW CLOAKS!!!
NEW CLOAKS!
W. D. ELLIOTT & CO.,
Nos 284 and 286 CANAL-STREET,
(Brandreth Building,)
INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO THIS PRESENT SEASON'S NOVELTIES,
IN
BLACK LYON VELVET CLOAKS,
BLACK BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS,
SACKS,
CASSAQUES,
BEDOUINS,
ZOUAVES,
ARABIANS,
ALL OF PARIS IMPORTATION,
AND THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.
ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS!
AND AT STRICTLY MODERATE PRICES.
—ALSO—
LADIES' FANCY FURS!
IN
TIPPETS,
MUFFS,
CARDINALS,
CAPES, &c.
Manufactured expressly for themselves, of choice highly seasoned skins.
And every article guaranteed as represented.

NEW DRESS GOODS
AT RETAIL.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Will open on
MONDAY, Sept. 10,
Choice novelties in
SILKS,
SILK ROBES, and
PARIS DRESS GOODS,
in addition to their SUPERB STOCK of all kinds of AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,
Now on exhibition at
No. 581 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

FALL FASHION.
FALL FASHION.
J. J. BENSON has now ready for the inspection of strangers, an elegant
ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS,
and copies of the same, at
VERY REASONABLE PRICES,
at No. 310 Canal-st., exactly opposite Mercer.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS,
FIGURED AND PLAIN,
Will be opened this morning
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.
A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of the above AT ONLY $1 PER YARD.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN.
HEAVY 26-INCH BLACK SILK, only 75c., worth $1.
Another case just opened at
No. 691 Broadway, between Amity and 4th sts.

OTTOMAN VELOURS,
POPLINS, GARIBALDI STRIPES,
And other DRESS GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

JAMES GRAY & CO. have open a few choice
VELOUR OTTOMANS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Have now on exhibition a complete stock of new and fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for Fall and Winter—which they are offering at reasonable prices.
SILKS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a few select styles of Silk.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

A CARD.
W. JACKSON, No. 851 BROADWAY,
Has constantly on hand every article desirable for family mourning at reasonable prices; particular attention is called to our stock of Bombazines and Black Silks, in all widths and qualities, surpassing anything before offered at retail.
N. B.—10 cases of new and desirable goods received per late steamers, consisting of Ottomans, Valours, Ottoman Barpoors, Empress Cloths, &c., together with several new materials never before offered in this market. Ladies requiring mourning goods will find it an advantage to call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Observe, W. JACKSON, Importer of MOURNING GOODS, No. 851 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Are now prepared to exhibit at
RETAIL,
Their Fall importation of
AXMINSTER,
AUBUSSON,
WILTON and VELVET MEDALLIONS,
Also,
The latest production of John Crossley & Sons' CELEBRATED VELVET and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND FURNITURE COVERINGS
AT RETAIL.
By last steamer,
A great variety of very rich and new material
for
CURTAINS AND COVERINGS,
IN
BROCATELLES, SATINS, LAMPASADES
and DELAINES.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT KINZEY'S
CHEAP LACE EMBROIDERY AND RIBBON STORE,
NO. 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE.
OPENING OF FALL BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, COLLARS, SETS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HEAD DRESSES, HAIR SETS, &c.
Straw bonnets, 25c., 37c., 50c., 75c.
Black straws and black and white, 50c. to $1 50.
OPENING OF FALL RIBBONS.
Ribbons selling cheap, 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c.
Rich ribbons, all the new styles and colors.
OPENING OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Opening, a fine line of head dresses, 50c., 63c.
1,000 silk twist nets, 12½c.
2,500 chenille and bugle nets, 25c.
OPENING OF EMBROIDERY AND LACE GOODS.
Collars, 6c., collars, 12½c., collars, 25c.
Sets, 31c.; sets, 50c.; sets, 75c.
2,000 ladies' hemstitched linen handkerchiefs, 15c.
1,500 embroidered handkerchiefs, 15c., 18c., 25c.
5,000 Gent's linen handkerchiefs, 16c., 12½c. to 25c.
5,500 Gent's colored bordered ditto, 8c. to 12½c.
OPENING OF SILK VELVETS AND VELVET TRIMMINGS.
Opening, a fine line of collars and sets.
Opening, a line of gent's bosoms, 3c. to 38c.
A line of silk lace veils, 25c., 50c.
2,500 pairs kid gloves, 31c., 50c.
OPENING, A FINE LINE OF FANCY GOODS AND FRENCH HAIR PINS.
Opening from auction, 10,000 yards
Rich ribbons, 15c., 18c., 25c.
Opening, 20,000 yards trimming ribbons, all colors.
REDUCTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
By an arrangement with the manufacturers, I will sell the best tempered steel skirts.
9 springs, 31c. 20 springs, 75c.
11 springs, 40c. 25 springs, 90c.
13 springs, 50c. 30 springs, $1.
15 springs, 60c. 40 springs, $1 38.
Opening from auction, daily, lots of goods of all kinds, wholesale or retail.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, AND TO Dealers in Millinery Goods and the Trade generally, I am now prepared to furnish double-cape net bonnet frames in quantities required by the trade, and respectfully solicit orders for the same. I also hereby notify all persons that they are forbid to make, manufacture or sell double-cape net bonnet frames, or in any manner whatever infringe upon my patent, (released May 15, 1860,) for manufacturing the same, as I shall prosecute all persons infringing the same to the fullest extent of the law.
WHITTEN E. KIDD,
No. 60 McDougal-st., New-York City.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1860.

DRESSMAKING.—LADIES WISHING TO BE dited in style and with elegance unsurpassed, will have all orders promptly attended to and speedily dispatched by calling upon Miss F. A. SMITH, No. 14 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING OF SPLENDID SILKS!
NEW FALL STYLES!
On MONDAY, Aug. 10.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.,
Will open on MONDAY, Aug. 10,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
NEW STYLE OF FALL SILKS
OF DIFFERENT GRADES,
In prices varying
from 75 cents to $1 50 per yard.
Also,
FIVE CASES
RICH CASHMERE DELAINES,
ENTIRELY NEW,
AT ONE SHILLING PER YARD.
Also,
TWO CASES
RICH PARIS REPS—NEW AND EXCLUSIVE.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
NO. 301 GRAND-ST.

JAMES GRAY & CO. invite attention to their stock of
BLACK SILKS,
PLAIN AND WATERED.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE SILKS, SATINS, Crapes, Pongees, Pine Apple Dress Goods, Pine Apple Handkerchiefs, Nankeens, Madras Handkerchiefs, China Tea Sets, Lacquered and Inlaid Boxes, Cuspadores, Vases, Garden Seats, &c. Bogwood and Sandalwood Bracelets, rich Feather Fans from China and France, American Indian Fans and Fancy Articles and Beadwork, Japanese Curiosities, and many other articles which are scarce and rare, not to be procured in any other establishment in the country. Wholesale and retail at FOUNTAIN & CO., India Store, No. 653 Broadway

WORSTED, WORSTED.—3,500 POUNDS Direct from Berlin, at 12½ cents, for 30 days only, to make room for other goods. Also, Saxony Yarn, Shetland Wool Patterns, Needles, &c., &c. N. B.—400 nice fitting Corsets, at $1, worth $1 50, at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

NOTICE.—CAWL & CHAPMAN, WHOLESALE manufacturers of shirt-fronts and new styles of ladies' linen collars, will remove their factory to the marble building, No. 367 Canal-st., corner of Wooster, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1860. No. 308 Bowery, New-York.

POLITICAL.

MONSTER DEMOCRATIC
RALLY.
GRAND POLITICAL CARNIVAL
AND
OX-ROAST
AT
JONES' WOOD,
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1860.
The Democracy of the City of New-York and vicinity are invited to assemble at
JONES' WOOD,
On WEDNESDAY, 12th of September,
in a grand demonstration in honor of the
REGULAR NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS
AND
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,
who will positively be present and address the meeting. Other distinguished Statesmen and Orators will take part in the proceedings. Let the Democracy of New-York gather in their might to testify their fidelity to the Union and the Constitution.
DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON CLUBS
of this and adjoining cities are invited to be present at this grand jubilee of the Democracy.
The most ample arrangements have been made by the Committee to provide for all.
The various hotel keepers will erect marquees on the ground, for the convenience of guests.
Steamboats will find ample facilities for landing passengers at the dock at JONES' WOOD.
EXTRA TRAINS will be run by the various Railroad Companies every five minutes to and from the grounds.
Several steamers, including the CHICOPEE, MAY QUEEN and MAY FLOWER, will run every half hour from 9 A. M.
A large stand will be reserved for ladies.
The
OX-ROAST AND BARBECUE
will take place during the forenoon. The great
KENTUCKY OX
will be slaughtered by Bryan Lawrence, Esq., of Centre Market.
SPEAKING WILL COMMENCE AT 2 P. M. PRECISELY.
"Come, as the winds come, when forests are rended; Come, as the waves come, when navies are stranded."
By order of Committee of Arrangements
DOUGLAS CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.
DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.
Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is located.
To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus ☞
Any not having these words and letters on the Corks are Counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.
Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Depôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.
Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.—This unrivaled remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Complaints, derangement of the Liver, Salt Rheum, and diseases peculiar to women, continues to work out marvelous cures.
See certificates from gentlemen of the highest respectability by sending for a pamphlet.
Natural Water, $3 per dozen.
Bathing water, $8 per dozen. C. L. MATHER,
Agent, Astor House and No. 833 Broadway.

CALORIC YACHT FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIful propeller yacht, 70 feet long, 12 feet beam, with guards, eighteen feet over all, with cabin suitable for a party of 25 persons and fitted with everything necessary either for business purposes or pleasure parties. She is propelled by one of Ericsson's Twin 32-inch engines. Consumption of fuel two bushels of anthracite coal per day. Apply at the agency, No. 164 Duane-st.

TO SHIRT BOSOM MAKERS.—STEVENS' Patent Bosom Folder, by which 150 dozen per day can be folded, in all sized plaits, from ¼ inch upward. Price reduced. J. STEVENS, No. 599 8th-av.

TO THE TRADE.—A JOB LOT OF REVOLVING pistols for sale below cost of manufacture. Also, Wesson's vest pocket pistols, 4½ ounces, for sale by JOSEPH MERWIN, No. 267 Broadway, New-York.

MACHINE SEWING.—TUCKING AND ALL kinds of family sewing done in the most artistic and perfect manner, promptly and at short notice, at No. 309 4th-av., Room No. 21.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS—AT JONES', NOS. 10 and 12 Ann-st. A new style, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION—STOLEN.—ALL PERSONS ARE forbid negotiating or purchasing two notes drawn by Chas. C. Price, to order of David Price, and by him indorsed, viz.:
One at four months, May 14, 1860, $125.
One at four months, June 16, 1860, $230 25.
As they were stolen on the 3d inst. from the subscribers, with other indorsed notes and checks belonging to them, and their payment has been stopped, any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received and rewarded. HAINES BROTHERS.
NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 6, 1860.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NUMbered 9,828, in the name of Canman & Co., for fifty shares PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said certificate, as the transfer has been stopped at the office of the Company. ASHLEY & NORRIS.
No. 52 Exchange-place.

LEFT AT THE STORE OF ARNOLD, CONstable & Co., Canal-st., Sept. 6, a PORTEMONNAIE containing a lady's card marked Madame F.; also, a small sum of money, which the owner can have by applying at the retail desk.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, No. 376 Grand-st., N. Y. and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, insert full or partial sets of Teeth on their improved atmospheric plate, with or without extracting the roots—on silver, $8; amber or rubber, $10; gold, $25; platina, $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Teeth filled with gold, $1; quartz, bone, silver and tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 25 cents.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARance of the mouth is the strongest LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATH, Dentist,
No. 686 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

L. MUNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON-DENTIST, No. 59 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO take a gentleman and his wife as board, and treat them as members of the family. Persons willing to pay for them will find all accommodations first-class. Address H. L., Madison-square Post-office.

BOARDING.—TO LET—A SMALL, FURNISHED back parlor, with or without board, in a pleasant location up town, with a small, respectable family, where no other boarders will be taken. Inquire of J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; the house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 122 8th-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A large, handsome parlor, with an extension on the first floor. Also, a suite of comfortable rooms, with pantries on the second floor, with bath and gas. Apply at No. 48 Clinton-place, near 8th-st.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF FURnished rooms in a first-class house, No. 54 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to be let with board—private table. A family returning to the city, or single gentlemen, can be well accommodated.

BOARDING.—AT NO. 72 WEST 21ST-ST., A FEW boarders can be accommodated with fine rooms and a pleasant home.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIvate family can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board and rooms for the Winter at moderate rates. House new and newly furnished. Apply at No. 382 Carlton-av., between Fulton and Atlantic avs.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN A FEW minutes' walk of Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry. Pleasant rooms in third story; also, a handsome suite of rooms, unfurnished, on first floor. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE BEDroom and parlor, very pleasantly located, and nicely furnished, for a gentleman and wife, convenient to the ferries and cars. Address A. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

PLEASE NOTICE.—THE ADVERTISER IS DEsirous of procuring a home for the Winter, with a family of respectability, living in a central and pleasant location, above 20th-st., and who take no boarders. His family consists of himself, wife, infant and nurse. For such a home he is willing to make arrangements which will be mutually beneficial. Any good family willing to accommodate him will address Box No. 1,569 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING NEAR 4th-av. would let a handsomely furnished suite of rooms, with full or partial board, and private table, to a family, or separately to single gentlemen, in a large first-class house; neighborhood unexceptionable. Address F. J. S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife of quiet habits, in a private English or German family; partial board for the gentleman; full board for the lady; early dinner; location between Bleecker and 12th sts., near 6th-av. Price about $45 per month. References given and required. Address, with full particulars, A. B., Box No. 3,238 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES PERMAnent board for herself and nephew, (a lad of 11 years,) in a private family or small boarding-house in Brooklyn, in the vicinity of the Church of the Holy Trinity and the Polytechnic School. Address, stating location, terms, &c., M., Box No. 4,099 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—For a gentleman, wife and child, four years, infant and nurse; location south of Harrison-st. preferred. Address M. A. C., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, with full particulars as to terms, location, whether furnished or unfurnished, &c. References given and required.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and little girl in a pleasant and accessible neighborhood, with an American family which keeps but few if any boarders. Two large rooms on the second floor required. For a place that suits, a liberal price will be paid. Address, with particulars, Box No. 707 Post-office.

AN ELDERLY LADY AND HER DAUGHTER who own a house with the modern improvements, wish to let several neat and genteely furnished rooms with or without board to gentlemen only. Apply for one week at No. 242 Madison-st., between Jefferson and Clinton sts.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—PARTIAL BOARD for gentlemen at No. 37 Cranberry-st., between Willow and Columbia sts; rooms neatly furnished and supplied with water and gas; also a bath-room. Situation pleasant and convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton ferries.

WANTED—A ROOM WITH BOARD BY A MIDdle-aged widow lady of quiet habits, in a plain, orderly private family; terms must be moderate; good reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING—Also, for single gentlemen, with or without board. Persons of religious habits preferred. Apply at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE AND TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family at No. 407 Christopher-st. Reference required.

UNFURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH board to a gentleman and his wife—also two or three young men, can be accommodated with board at No. 64 Hester-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN IS WILLing to pay $5 per week for board in a strictly private family in the neighborhood of St. John's Park. Address JAMES, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS TO let, with board, at No. 1 East 33d-st.

TWO SINGLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH partial board, at No 21 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.

HELP WANTED.

AS COOK.—A GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good plain cook and good washer and ironer, with good reference. Apply at No. 25 Charlton-st., New-York.

A COOK.—COOK WANTED.—ONLY THE BEST need apply, at No. 29 Sidney-place, Brooklyn, who can wash and iron and earn good wages. English or Scotch preferred, or North of Ireland.

A COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED two girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid, waiter, &c., at 105 East 38th-st.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GIRL THAT IS fully competent to do general housework in a small private family. Reference required. Inquire at No. 136 West 38th-st.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A GIRL AS NURSE, (Protestant) to take care of young children, to go into the country about 30 miles, on Long Island. None need apply without good references. Apply for two days at No. 43 East 11th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

AS SALESWOMEN.—WANTED, TWO EXperienced saleswomen, with a practical knowledge of millinery. Also an errand boy who can be well recommended. Apply at F. W. SIMEON'S, No. 356 Canal-st.

GENERAL SERVANTS.—PROTESTANT SERvants wanted, this day. Cooks, laundresses, waiter girls, chambermaids, small girls, dairy-maids, for very desirable situations, now ready in great numbers at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

GIRLS WANTED—TO GO TO A MANUFACturing village, five hours' ride from this City, in Connecticut, to whom employment will be given the year round at remunerative prices. For further information, apply at No. 37 Broadway, up stairs.

FOUR SALESMEN.—WANTED, FOUR FIRST class experienced Mantilla Salesmen. Apply at ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., between 7 and 8 A. M., or 5 and 7 P. M.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CHOCOLATE.
Chocolate is healthy, agreeable to the taste and nutritive.
It is used everywhere as a pectoral, as a strengthening agent.
It is acknowledged by every "Medical Institute," and recommended for the benefit of feeble constitutions and sickly persons.
Use "Chocolate Bonbons" for your children, instead of any other "bonbons or candies."
Use "Chocolate" for your
LUNCH.
Every "business man" ought to keep in his desk a tablet of "MENDES' Health Chocolate."
It is used in Paris and in London by all persons whose business does not allow their going home at mid-day, as the most nutritive "lunch," as the most agreeable food.
The best "lunch" is a cake of good "Chocolate" with a roll of bread and a glass of water for beverage.
Make your purchase of
E. MENDES,
Manufacturer of Patented Chocolate,
No. 445 Broadway.

ANDREW W. ROSE, NO. 228 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK,
WHOLESALE ONE-PRICE CASH DEALER IN
PROVISIONS, FISH AND GROCERIES,
Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish, Bluefish, Haddock, Shad, Pickled Herring, &c., in all size packages; George's Codfish, Hams, Shoulders, Beef, Lard, Pork, Mild Cheese, and Groceries of all kinds, for sale VERY LOW. Cash buyers invited to call. Orders solicited, and filled with care.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children—at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Commence in New-York, Sept. 29.
In Brooklyn, Oct. 2.
In addition to the Court Quadrille, Prince Imperiale, Evergreen Empire, and other social dances, Minuet Quadrille, Linda, and other educational dances already introduced by Mr. DODWORTH, a variety of newer dances will be brought forward during the season—one, the Quadrille Stirienne, especially adapted to the development of graceful movement in children.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either Academy.

MUSICAL BOXES.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE AND splendid assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes, manufactured by the best makers of SWITZERLAND. Mandolines, Overtures, Expressives, &c., &c., accompaniments of FLUTE, BELLS, DRUMS and CASTAGNETTES. Gems from Operas, Popular American Melodies, Negro Songs, &c. TOY MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes. PAILLARD & MARTIN,
Importers, No. 21 Maiden-lane, N. Y.
Musical Boxes repaired.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASHLAND HALL SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE, West Bloomfield, New-Jersey.—This house, less than an hour from New-York, within two minutes' walk of West Bloomfield Railroad depôt, will remain open until Nov. 1. Six or eight additional guests can find superior accommodations by applying immediately at the premises. Trains to and from New-York daily from morning till night.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROtestant young girl, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer; understands her business perfectly, and has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the employment agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No 134 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A highly respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to go a short distance in the country with a private family; can produce the very best of references. Can be seen for three days, at No. 162 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—WANTed. By two respectable young English women, situations, one as chambermaid and fine washer; the other as waitress. Can be seen for three days. The best of City reference from their last places. Call at No. 336 33d-st., between 7th and 8th aves., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress; is a good seamstress; has no objection to take care of children: good City reference given. Call at No. 115 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, for three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted. A situation as chambermaid or waitress by a young woman who lived in her last situation nine years. Brooklyn preferred. Apply or address, for two days, No. 74 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 34 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a healthy young woman as chambermaid and waiter. Inquire at No. 91 Clinton-place.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, tidy girl, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is quick at the needle; will go in the country or travel with a lady; wages $7; also, a neat girl of 13 years; can mind a baby or wait on a lady; wages $3. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as a thorough, good cook, baker of pastry, &c.; or would cook, wash and iron, or do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting; understands her business well, as best City reference can show; no objections to country; is fully competent for any situation; wages no object. Call at No. 149 9th-st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as first-class cook; understands making soups, jellies, wild fowl, boning, larding, baking and pastry; no objection to go to the country for the rest of the Summer; has first-class City reference. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESpectable Protestant woman; is an excellent cook and baker; would be willing to assist with the plain washing if required; the best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 239 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS PROfess

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 10, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two CENTS, served at 12½ CENTS a week, mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

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Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—BARBER OF SEVILLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIXON'S GRAND CIRCUS.

WINTER GARDEN—ALL-HALLOW-EVE—AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE MONKEY BOY.

BOWERY THEATRE—A WINTER'S TALE—MY COUSIN TOM.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—SIEGE OF PALMYRA—SHANDY MAGUIRE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S, Niblo's Saloon—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

ABBOTT'S EGYPTIAN MUSEUM, No. 659 Broadway—EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The most fearful catastrophe which it has been our duty recently to record, occurred on Saturday morning on Lake Michigan. The steamer *Lady Elgin*, which left Chicago on the previous evening, bound for Lake Superior, with from three to four hundred persons on board, including a large party of excursionists, was run into by the schooner *Augusta*, and sunk in a short time, involving the loss of nearly all on board. The collision occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning, while dancing and other festivities were in progress. A list of the survivors is given elsewhere, together with some of those supposed to have been lost, among whom are Mr. LUMSDEN, of the New-Orleans *Picayune*, with his family, and HERBERT INGRAHAM, proprietor of the London *Illustrated News*, and his son.

The Orange excitement, it seems, has broken out anew at Toronto. The Duke of Newcastle was made very angry at the display of an Orange flag in the procession, on Friday evening, and a portrait of King WILLIAM III. on the Orange arch. It was thought, in consequence, that the Prince would refuse to receive the Mayor and Councils at the levée, on Saturday, but after an apology from the Mayor, the Prince gave permission for their presentation. It rained in torrents all day; so that all out-door ceremonies had to be postponed until to-day. The Prince attended a barristers' ball at night. Yesterday, the Prince attended Church, and on the way the Duke of Newcastle gave orders to the coachman to drive by an unexpected route, in order to avoid an Orange arch. A great crowd of people were thus disappointed, and the most intense excitement was caused. A mob surrounded the Church, hooting and hissing, and when the Prince and party appeared and entered their carriage, a movement was made to unharness the horses and draw them forcibly under the Orange arch, but the coachman whipped up the horses and they escaped. It is more than probable, that the Prince will leave Toronto immediately.

The mails by the *America*, whose arrival at Halifax has been announced, reached this City on Saturday night, and the *Prince Albert* from Galway on the 28th, arrived last night. The *America's* advices have been anticipated by the later arrivals at St. Johns and Cape Race, but our files and correspondence furnish us with some details of interest. Particulars are received, and given elsewhere, of GARIBALDI'S Calabrian expedition and of the landing of the General himself in the mainland. A detailed account of the attack on the town of Reggio, which almost immediately followed the disembarkation of the troops, has not yet come to hand. *Le Nord* reasserts the truth of the story, first published in its columns, that at the Toplitz interview between the Emperor of Austria and the Prince of Prussia, it was understood that an attack upon Venetia would be regarded by Prussia as a menace to the integrity of Germany. The London *Times* improves the opportunity of the cordial reception given to the Prince of Wales in America to read a lecture on the advantages of Royalty. The article will be found among our extracts.

According to Mexican advices in the New-Orleans papers, the defeat of MIRAMON on the 10th of August at Lagos appears to have been complete. The forces engaged, however, were much disproportioned, he having but 2,000 men, while DOBLADO, the Liberal General, had from 10,000 to 18,000. MIRAMON, with his cavalry, fled in the direction of the City of Mexico, and all his artillery fell into the hands of the Liberals, who were much elated at their success. The threatened war between Spain and Mexico is represented to be very unpopular at Matamoras.

A telegram from Washington states that Minister MCLANE has received definite instructions from Government relative to his course in Mexico, and will therefore return to Vera Cruz with a full knowledge of what is expected of him—whatever that may be. It is understood that Spain has been informed by the Juarez Government that the subject of the capture of the steamer *Maria Concepcion* is under judicial advisement; but this, of course, does not prevent Spain from urging the demand for her immediate restoration.

The United States revenue cutter *McClelland* left this port on Saturday for the Gulf of Mexico. The officers attached to her are as follows: Commander, R. K. HUDGKINS; Lieutenants, J. Wall Wilson, Thos. M. Dungan, J. J. Hunt; Boatswain, Hugh Donnelly; Gunner, Geo. Chiverton.

By the arrival of bark *Clara R. Sutil*, Capt. SCANDELLA, we have advices from Maracaibo, Venezuela, to 15th August, which confirms the previous news received respecting the revolution in the interior, the seizure of Merida by the Federals, and the rout of a portion of them at Los Piedras.

The steamship *Vanderbilt* sailed from this port, on Saturday, for Southampton and Havre, with 210 passengers and $814,216 in specie. The *City of Baltimore* also sailed for Liverpool, with 203 passengers and $384,677 in specie—making a total shipment of $1,198,893, against $1,200,000 shipped at the corresponding period last year.

The Committees representing the Breckinridge and Douglas Parties in this State, which met in this City on Friday and Saturday to negotiate a union of the two forces on one electoral ticket, finally came to an agreement on Saturday afternoon, by which the Douglas men are to give the Breckinridge men ten names on the electoral ticket, one of whom is to be an Elector at Large. The Breckinridge men are to withdraw JAMES T. BRADY, their candidate for Governor, and adopt Mr. KELLY, the candidate of the Douglas Party, in consideration of which they are to be allowed to name candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Canal Commissioner in place of those now on the Douglas ticket. These are the terms offered by the Breckinridge Party, and agreed to by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Douglas State Committee to negotiate a union. All that is required to consummate the bargain is an indorsement by the Douglas General Committee.

Senator DOUGLAS made a speech to the Democracy at Reading, Pa., on Saturday, in which he sharply reviewed the positions of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, and discussed the questions of disunion and fusion. We publish a sketch of his remarks.

Senator SEWARD arrived at Kalamazoo, Mich. at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, when, notwithstanding the time, he found a crowd of people and Wide-Awakes with lighted torches waiting to receive him. The day proved a stormy one, but a great multitude of people collected to hear Mr. SEWARD speak at noon. Delegations were present from towns forty miles distant, and a fine display was made. Mr. SEWARD spoke but twenty-five minutes, it being necessary for him to leave for Milwaukee. He was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. He reiterated the doctrine of the "irrepressible conflict," and expressed the opinion that Mr. DOUGLAS did not stand the slightest chance for an election.

The application of Mr. E. HOWE, Jr., for an extension of his patent for the needle used on the best sewing machines, which had been pending some time before the Commissioner of Patents, was granted on Saturday last, by an extension of it for seven years. The application was granted on the ground that the profits thus far acquired by the inventor were not a sufficient consideration for the actual advantage derived from its use.

A case was decided on Saturday in the Third District Court which involved the question of the constitutionality of the city ordinance against street preaching. A man named FALCONER was arrested for lecturing on temperance in the Park, and being taken before the Justice he demanded a trial by jury. The jury decided in effect that the ordinance in question was in violation of free speech, and that the defendant must be discharged.

The Stock Market continued active on Saturday, and a further advance was made on most of the Railways. New-York Central sold at 86¼, closing 85⅞@86 ₱ cent. The market for money closed with a steady supply at 7 @ cent. as the rule. Exchange quiet after the *Vanderbilt's* mail. The steamer carried out $1,198,000 in bullion.

Less activity was discernible in Breadstuffs; prices of Flour were firmer; Wheat was essentially unchanged; Corn declined a shade; Provisions were in moderate request, as were likewise Hay, Cotton, Rice, Whisky, Resin, Spirits Turpentine, and Tallow, Metals, Hemp, Seeds and Molasses were inactive. Rio Coffee attracted more attention. Hops and Sugars were freely sought after. The freight engagements were restricted. There were 486 vessels of all classes in port.

Common Sense at the South.

The *Southern* (S. C.) *Guardian* notices the fact that Col. PERRY's letters on Disunion have been copied and commented on by the TIMES and other Northern journals, and adds that "it would be only fair for them to inform their readers that the politics of Col. PERRY, and the views which he has enunciated in these late epistles, are *not indorsed by one hundred of the people of the State.*" So much the worse for the State, then. The letters are thoroughly sensible, and embody the only views consistent with sound judgment and an enlightened regard for the welfare of the Southern people. If Col. PERRY is alone in holding them, he enjoys the enviable position of being a good deal wiser than his neighbors.

We presume the *Guardian* is right, so far as any public avowal of sympathy with these views is concerned. Col. PERRY has withdrawn from political life, and being under no necessity of courting or pandering to an excited and irrational public sentiment, feels perfectly free to form and express his own opinions on the political topics of the day. The political aspirants by whom he is surrounded sail with the current which just now sets towards Disunion:—and the private gentlemen who take no part in politics, are neither required nor disposed to volunteer declarations which may render them odious and can do them no good.

Thus there is an apparent acquiescence in the rant and nonsense of KEITT and Company, while COL. PERRY is almost alone in declaring his dissent. But we are inclined to believe that a good many people, even in South Carolina, must perceive the good sense of his suggestions, and that when the time for practical action shall arrive—when it shall be necessary for every man to pronounce for or against Disunion—there will be a good many "hundreds" in the State who will prefer to follow his lead rather than that of Col. KEITT.

Public sentiment even in South Carolina is by no means settled and harmonious on this subject. Nearly all the prominent Presses and politicians in the State join in the cry that LINCOLN's election must be the signal for the secession of the South. A Legislature is now to be chosen which will be called upon to take the initiative in such a proceeding:—and yet no one dares make this the issue in the election in November! A corespondent of the Charleston *Mercury* is very earnest in warning the people against making such a mistake,—and even against *discussing* the points involved. Hear him:

> The conviction is almost universal that *something* should be done, yet very few, I think, have settled down, in their own minds, upon any course of action, *not subject to be modified or controlled* by CIRCUMSTANCES, *which cannot now be foreseen.*
>
> Much must depend on the temper and spirit in which it shall be met by our sister States of the South; *and as yet we can know nothing definite even as to Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.* It is now but a short time until the Fall elections, and the uncertainties of the future are not likely to be removed in the interval.
>
> Under these circumstances it would, manifestly, be premature and unwise to raise issues before the people, upon the question of the remedy to be pursued. *Even the discussion of these points would, at present, be calculated to distract and divide, by anticipation,* without the means of arriving at a sound conclusion.
>
> To raise the question as to separate State action or coöperation at this time *would be particularly mischievous.* All prefer concerted action, if we can get it, and would yield something of their own views to obtain it; while, on the other hand, there are few who would not sanction independent secession, under some possible contingences. How far should South Carolina yield her own views to obtain concerted action? What degree of forbearance should be exercised for the sake of conciliation? All these are questions to be determined when the emergency arises, and before. We can scarce decide, at this time, whether the *election* or the *inauguration* of LINCOLN should be the signal for action.

These hints, from an avowed Disunionist, do not look like resolute unanimity on the part of the people. It is certainly very easy to raise the cry of Disunion, and to pronounce in favor of such a movement, in advance of any contingency likely to put these professions to the test. But when the time for action shall arrive, there will be a great many very puzzling details to be considered. Unforeseen obstacles will present themselves. Things will look less favorable than was anticipated. Col. PERRY's suggestions will be recalled, and a great many discreet persons will come to the conclusion that they were rather sensible and judicious after all.

INVADERS OF TEXAS.—GOV. WISE writes to a Mr. MURRAY, of Texas, in regard to the Abolition excitement prevailing in that State. He offers the following advice:

> Fight all invaders of your State, and hang all you can catch. It is time that the Slave States were ready for the revolution which is coming inevitably, with the purpose to take from them not only their personal property in negro slaves, but their political property in this glad and glorious Union. Let neither class of rights be invaded; *fight first*, and don't let the invaders seize the power to disarm you.
>
> Respectfully, yours, HENRY A. WISE.

This is very sensible advice, provided we first understand its precise meaning. Texas has a perfect right to "hang" all the "invaders" of her soil whom she can catch, provided she does it in due form and upon proper proof of the treasonable or hostile intent of the parties concerned. We have not a word of objection to her hanging every man who shall invade the State with intent to stir up insurrection among its slaves, and plunge the community into the horrors of a bloody servile war.

But hanging men on suspicion of entertaining opinions hostile to slavery is quite another thing:—and yet, unless the reports from that quarter are unfounded, Texas seems to have been doing a good deal in that line. A blameless, inoffensive Methodist clergyman was hung—for no other offence than this. Nothing else was even alleged against him. The mob in Texas seems to have taken a savage satisfaction in hanging men on suspicion of holding opinions which they did not approve. This may be protecting the State against invasion—but the remedy is worse than the disease. We would greatly prefer to live in a State invaded by enemies, than in one inhabited by savages and cutthroats.

Reopening of the City Libraries.

The Mercantile Library and the Cooper Institute are reopened to the public, after their Summer vacation, to-day. The Astor Library opened its doors last week, so that we have now fairly entered upon the new year of our chief literary institutions. The event is really a matter of no small moment: these resorts are centres of attraction to thousands of our citizens, and enter largely into the thoughts of readers and students. It needs not to be a bookworm to regard with interest and affection these mental store-houses. He must be insensible to intellectual charms who can walk under the dome of a library such as the Astor, and not feel raised and refined by the influences streaming down upon him from the firmament of bards and sages.

The Astor Library is a most noble foundation. Over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND books—the *pick* in each department—admirably classified, and free to all! Dr. COGSWELL, the foremost of American bibliographers—soon to return from Europe with five thousand additional volumes—has richly earned the gratitude of every student by the admirable sagacity that has guided him in the formation of this truly metropolitan museum. Nevertheless, there are many features of the management of the Astor Library that we could wish otherwise. The hours are laid out with reference to the habits of a snob (opening at 10 and closing during the Winter months at about 4 o'clock, instead of being open, as it should, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.) And then, after ten years of cataloguing, there is still no Catalogue—a most lamentable want, which frustrates the greater part of the benefit that might be derived from the rich but unknown stores that line the alcoves.

No less dear to the public are the reading rooms and all their treasures. Three hundred papers and periodicals are found on the files and tables of the Mercantile—the richest repository of the issues of the cotemporary Press in the world. They are in half-a-dozen languages, and represent the great active thought of the times—the "roaring loom" in whose flying shuttles the achievements and aspirations of our race are wrought into life and history. Here are the newspapers, American—very numerous, and foreign—rich and full. Here are the much-read London critical weeklies, (a species of periodical which, strangely enough, has not as yet taken root on American soil)—foremost among them the *Athenæum*, authoritative on all bookish matters, and the *Saturday Review* (or *Reviler* as the Londoners will have it,) trenchant, polished and profound, though sometimes over saucy. Here are the Monthlies and Quarterlies of all grades of merit—*Westminster, Edinburgh, Blackwood, Cornhill, National*, the *Revue des Deux Mondes* (the high-water mark of what is best in modern French thought, and now much appreciated in America)—not to speak of the scientific, medical and theological periodicals, eagerly sought after by their various votaries. The same, too, might be said of the Cooper Reading-room, (which, though not so rich as the Mercantile, has yet some treasures the other has not—among them the *Comptes Rendus* of the *Académie* and the *Revue Germanique*)—and which has the great merit of being free to all—a rich boon, gratefully and freely used!

It would be very pleasant if everything about these libraries and reading-rooms were as agreeable as the features we have been commending. Unhappily everything is not as agreeable. And first, it is due to mention as the root of all evil the general *incapacity* that characterizes the servitors of these institutions. That persons into whose hands is put the important trust of waiting on readers and students should possess certain qualifications for their function in the way of at least an average acquaintance with books, is a principle so patent that it is astounding how utterly it has been overlooked in our New-York libraries. It would be perfectly safe to make the assertion that, even when the very books called for are on the shelves, as many applicants fail to get what they want, as there are who are successful. And all through the imbecility of the employes. In one of our great popular libraries the attendants consist mainly of *boys* to whose utter ignorance of the difference between a duodecimo and an octavo, is frequently to be attributed the non-success of persons calling for books. Respecting the reading-room, also, how is it that often for days after the arrival of the mails, journals and periodicals are not found on their appropriate files? Surely there are carelessness and culpability here!

One feels sharply the repellant air, also, that unhappily meets him in these institutions. Not to speak of the positive impertinence on the part of the attendants, of which there used to be so much complaint, there seems to be a general indifference to the wants of readers and visitors, and an absence of willing and cheerful alacrity. These qualities, which ordinarily rank among the minor virtues, are of maximum importance in the guardians of public libraries and reading-rooms. Especially do they assume prime value when felt only in their perpetual violation. We do not gladly speak of these matters, but it is quite evident that those having authority in these institutions are far less keenly conscious of such evils than the public. To us, we confess that, where books are concerned, there is something profane in the spirit of stint or obstruction. The air of a library should be hospitable as sunlight. Open arms here, if anywhere! Let the cold arithmetic of trade never drive from books the chivalry and romance that have always surrounded them. Books we associate with all that is rich and generous—with corn and oil and wine; and the realm of literature rises on the imagination as an intellectual Palestine—a land flowing with milk and honey.

NEEDLESS EXCITEMENT.—The *Albion's* indignation over our supposed revelation of its domestic affairs is entirely thrown away. We know very well that the *Editor* of that paper is an "Englishman by birth, feeling and education:"—but we know quite as well, from internal evidence, that the snobbish writer who, in the editor's absence, assumes an arrogant censorship over the correspondents of the TIMES and other New-York journals, is not. An educated Englishman evinces no such awe of royalty as this person affects,—nor does he find it at all necessary, in order to prove his loyalty, to drop on both knees every time the Prince's name is mentioned. Such demonstrations can only emanate from an American who fancies it for his interest, or mistakes it for his duty, to grovel a little deeper in the dust than English subjects are expected to do, and who makes still further ostentation of his devotion by vehemently reproaching everybody who declines to imitate his example. We neither know nor care a straw about the authorship of the *Albion's* tirade,—nor have we given that print any occasion for its intimation that we have spoken from any knowledge of its internal arrangements. We knew from the articles themselves,—from their tone and temper,—that they were written by somebody who was affecting sentiments he did not feel,—and who was an Englishman only for the time being and for a consideration. The *Albion's* reply is a confession that we were correct in our conjecture.

THE PRINCE'S BALL—THE TROUBLES OF A COMMITTEE.—The unfortunate gentlemen who have undertaken the task of making things pleasant in New-York for the Prince of Wales, are in a fair way to learn what perils do environ the man who labors for his fellow-creatures and the public good. They have resolved to give the Prince a ball—the Prince, indeed, having hinted to them with tolerably Hibernian distinctness, that of all things he most desires a ball to be given him. To give the Prince a ball may seem to the unthinking reader a very simple matter. It is only to subscribe so much money, hire the Academy of Music, purchase an indefinite number of bouquets, engage Dodworth's Band, and lo! thing is done. The unthinking reader, if such be his notions, is just as wide of the mark as usual. Bouquets, bands, dancing-floors and committees go but a small way towards the composition of a ball. After these are all provided, comes the dread necessity of inviting your company—a task not always pleasant or easy to the private amphitryon, and to a public committee the source of "woes unnumbered." Clearly, it is impossible that of the nine hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants of New-York any considerable proportion can be accommodated within the limits of any public building whatever. To inclose the City Hall Park, board it over, and cover it with a tent, would scarcely offer space for one-third of the people who think themselves, and are thought by their neighbors, likely to ensure the dignity and to enhance the brilliancy of a festive entertainment by their presence. And were this not so, the consideration that to give a ball in the City Hall Park, would be to include the City Hall, and would therefore involve an *ex-officio* invitation to the City Fathers, must make this idea at once untenable. Our Committee, therefore, must fall back upon the largest theatre in town, with its extreme capacity of three or four thousand guests. How are the wretched men to select this sacred band from the eager myriads of the Gothamite population? Are they to limit themselves, in their choice, to the aristocracy? If so, who are the aristocracy? In France, the recent census assures us there exist more than 150,000 nobles. In New-York alone we far outnumber this beggarly baronial account. Our aristocracy includes every class, all professions, men of old families, men of new families, men of no families at all; dwellers on all the avenues, in all the streets, on all the squares; dwellers in hotels, railway conductors, commercial travelers, and civilized Arabs generally. Who shall be taken, and who shall be left? In despair, the Committee create another committee, and divide among four hundred victims the fearful responsibility of exasperating nine hundred and forty-seven thousand of the inhabitants of the Metropolis. The result of all which is likely to be a ball, no doubt, and we trust a very splendid and agreeable ball; but after the ball is over how many heart-burnings, how many quarrels and coolnesses, what untold and unchronicled social conspiracies and unappeasable wrath! Happy are those—would they but know their own felicity—whom fate or their foes shall exempt from all share in the calamities prepared for the devoted men who are sacrificing themselves to procure the Prince of Wales a polka and the world of New-York fashion a new sensation.

SPEECH OF MR. BRECKINRIDGE.—We have received from our special correspondent, a verbatim report of the speech of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE at Lexington on the 5th. It would fill eight or ten columns of the TIMES, and as we have already published a very full synopsis of it received by Telegraph, we cannot afford space for its publication at length. What the public desired to know chiefly, was the ground which Mr. B. would take upon certain prominent political topics of the day. This was indicated sufficiently to satisfy public curiosity, by the Telegraphic report already given,—and there would be very little general interest, therefore, in wading through the endless columns in which these views are elaborated.

In point of fact, the speech sadly disappointed public expectation. It failed to meet the only points in regard to which the people at large feel any curiosity. It was scarcely necessary for Mr. BRECKINRIDGE to deny that he is a Disunionist. Mr. CALHOUN used to make the same denial in every speech he had occasion to deliver,—and in the case of both these gentlemen the denial was perfectly sincere. Mr. YANCEY denies the imputation quite as vehemently,—in spite of his letter declaring his purpose to effect such an organization at the South as will enable them, at the right moment, to plunge the cotton States into revolution. None of these men are Disunionists, *pure et simple*; none of them dreams of dissolving the Union so long as they can make it subservient to their primary object of extending and protecting Slavery. The only question is whether they will conspire against the Union if they fail in this purpose.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE should have answered the question which was put to Mr. DOUGLAS at Norfolk, and told the people whether he would favor disunion in case LINCOLN should be elected. This is the test question just now,—yet he evaded it completely. His speech is full of protestations of love for the Union, and of denials that he had ever conspired against it. Yet he is the candidate of a party which declares that the election of a Republican President would justify the Slave States in secession. And the public want to know whether he shares that sentiment, or will act upon it.

We do not know whether Mr. BRECKINRIDGE intends to continue his stumping or not. He made this speech professedly to meet certain charges brought against him as the candidate of the secessionists. We do not think he has done so fully or satisfactorily. Possibly he may be more successful in another attempt.

—The sudden departure of the Prince de Joinville from our shores some time since has now been fully explained. The *Herald* states that His Royal Highness had been invited to a *fête* at Washington Heights, and immediately left for France. In consequence probably of this untoward event, the Prince of Wales will not be honored in the same manner, Mr. BENNETT, as his organ assures us, having "had enough of Princes." It is to be presumed, also, that Princes have had quite enough of him.

AMUSEMENTS.

On Monday the Academy of Music opened its portals and gave to New-York the cheering conviction that the world of fashion, if not come, was at all events coming home. Everybody, as he entered, looked around the edifice, as after an absence about some "Yarrow Revisited," to which belonged associations more or less sentimental. Faces familar in the establishment last season were sought out and recognized, congratulatory nods were interchanged. There was the charming STRAKOSCH, almost too affectionate to be sincere; the admirable GROW and the affable GOSCHE. One little figure alone was wanting to the perfection of the group, ULLMAN was absent. *Personne ne pleure pour Logan.* The interval of something like four months that had elapsed since all the same parties met in the same place, seemed to fade away like that trance of the monarch in the Eastern tale, who dipped his head into a tub of water, and after passing through a series of adventures in fancy, found on his emersion that they had all taken place in a few minutes. The Academy never puts on, like the other theatres for the opening of the season, a new attire to break this link. The *scoræ* of Vesuvius do not more completely preserve the rooms in the house of SALLUST than does the judicious ULLMAN preserve unchanged, from one season to another, the Academy and all its contingent phenomena. There on Monday night was the same affair, all over again, as on the night we left it, and under its most pleasing aspect, too, as being filled in every part.

PATTI, that pocket-Venus and diamond edition of all charms, was there of course, too, and opened the season in "Sonnambula," which with her has the advantages that at least it can never disappoint us. We have no anticipation of new musical pleasure, no dreams of unknown gratification, and therefore our expectations are realized. For we go to hear PATTI alone, a *prima donna* not in name only, but truly and really. She ranks among the very first singers of the day, highly gifted by nature, and in a state of high cultivation, her voice being pure and sweet wherever its true and unforced tone appears, and her execution quite perfect. We must judge a singer by the standard of her own school, and her school, and that of almost all the great singers of the day, is to break down and destroy all the first and chiefest attributes of the vocal art, and substitute in their place extraordinary feats of execution. The true *cantabile* of the Italian Opera can scarcely be said to have any present existence; a song is but a vehicle of display, which the singer turns and twists and shapes to her own use and purpose. It is no longer an expression of feeling, dictated by the genius of a composer and exhibited by the power of a singer, but a succession of sounds so contrived that a singer may make it just what she pleases. Estimated by the standard of this almost the only school now, PATTI ranks very high. Her true voice is delicious; not particularly brilliant and round, but sweet and fascinating, and every passage, even of the greatest height and rapidity, delivered with the most accurate precision. On Wednesday, CORTESI appeared in her great *rôle* in "Il Poliuto," and was in every respect equal to any of her former efforts in this part. In voice she is unaltered—the time for increase of power being past, and that of decay we trust far distant. In the power of sustaining great exertion without injury to tone, she is unequaled. We have had, too, the brilliant MUSIANI, the divine BRIGNOLI, the melancholy ERRANI, and that huge barrel of sweet sounds, AMODIO. So the week has been one of musical rapture. On Monday comes the exquisite "Barber of Seville," and on Tuesday "La Traviata."

To-night, too, the Winter Garden opens with that pet of all Paddy Land, Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS, and his handsome and versatile wife. No performers in this country have realized such a fortune, or commanded such audiences, as Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS, and this, after all, is the test of merit. On the other side of the Atlantic, too, they were received equally in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, and the provincial cities, with an enthusiasm never before extended to any artists from this country. Since their return their two engagements at Niblo's have been the most successful of the season at that house, and their absence seemed but to make firmer and more enduring the tie which bound them to the American public. The real secret of the WILLIAMS' success is to be found in the light and pleasant characters of their pieces, which always carry a gay, merry, dashing, *vive la bagatelle* air about them. They do not pretend to instruct but to amuse, and the public like to look at BARNEY's Irish pranks and catch his hits of fun, which poke your sides like a touch of his shillelah, and listen to Mrs. WILLIAMS' matchless "My Mary Ann," and those other pleasant airs of hers which form the stock in trade of all the little Tyrolean organ grinders. The engagement they open to-night is the last they can play this year, as they are bound for the country, so doubtless they will gather round them a myriad of admirers and friends. Their opening pieces are "All-Hallow Eve" and "An Hour in Seville," in which Mrs. WILLIAMS exhibits a splendor of costume and rapid change of those splendors, sufficient to dazzle the most difficultly delighted eye.

In the halls of LAURA KEENE the old Dundreary shout of laughter has not been heard the last week, but they have not been silent. Under the vigilant superintendence of Mr. JOHN LUTZ, who, for several years now has directed the destinies of Miss KEENE with such admirable tact and judgment, active preparations have been making for the production of her opening piece, a translation of a French drama—"La Petite Pologne," by Mr. DEWALDEN, a gentleman most favorably known as a dramatist, a few years since, and whom Miss KEENE has had the good fortune and discrimination to secure as her Stage Manager. In a card, remarkable more for charming playfulness than grammatical precision, a variety of verbs and substantives being gaily thrown on the world without the smallest provision for their support, Miss KEENE announces that it is her intention to produce an "original drama," which, with exquisite *naiveté* she goes on to say is "founded on the latest piece ever produced in Paris." It is pleasant in this wicked world to meet so much innocent candor, and we can therefore wish Miss KEENE, with all her little errors, a most successful season and prosperous run of her new piece.

For the next three nights Wallack's will be closed to receive its annual new suit of coloring and gilding, and on Thursday will be opened with a new, and, we are informed, an excellent, adaptation of SCRIBE's "*La Bataille des Dames.*" When we mention that it is said to have received at least the finishing touch of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, who has a right, after the last two seasons, to be considered as sharing with Mr. BOURCICAULT the honors of being the most successful dramatist of the day, we feel justified in auguring for it a great success. The cast includes Mrs. HOEY, who has returned fresh as the sparkle of the surf she has forsaken, Mrs. VERNON, Miss GANNON, Messrs. LESTER, BLAKE, and all the old favorites.

Mr. NIXON is preparing the public for a proper appreciation of Mr. FORREST, by a series of gymnastic entertainments. The great tragedian closed at Baltimore on Friday, and will open on Monday of next week here. He is said not to have abated one jot of that coarse vigor which have made his performances so great a delight to the lovers of feats of *physique*.

At the New Bowery the managers are producing new pieces, with a splendor of surroundings that should make the Broadway theatres pale. The houses, too, have been nightly crowded.

At Barnum's we are to have a series of sacred pieces, commencing with "Joseph and his Brethren." These representations will be, at this moment, a novelty, and are specially adapted to the tastes of Mr. BARNUM's visitors. What with these and the wonders with which BARNUM is ever surrounded, it were strange, indeed, if the Museum did not share largely in the good time at hand.

The pleasantest feature, perhaps, of the week, was a supper given by Professor ANDERSON on Friday evening to his Secretary, Mr. KINGSON, at the Jones House, which was attended by many of the leading members of the Press, artists, merchants, &c. The *fête* was perfection, and was presided over by the Professor with a geniality and kindness which made all feel at home and happy. After the health of Mr. BUCHANAN had been proposed and responded to by CHRISTIAN S. DELAVAN, the popular and benevolent banker of Nassau-street, and that of the Queen had been acknowledged by Dr. RAWLINGS, who had the pleasure of being recently presented; the health of the Professor was given by Mr. STUART, the Vice President, and drank with every honor and expression of regard. Among the other toasts was "The Drama, may she always command brilliant writers, competent artists and honest critics." The first class were represented by Mr. FITZJAMES O'BRIEN, the second by Mr. JAMES DUNN, and the third very appropriately by Mr. THADDEUS GLOVER.

The Professor availed himself of the occasion to present his Secretary with a very valuable token of his regard.

A NEW-YORK SURGEON IN HARTFORD.—The Hartford *Post* thus notices an operation recently performed in that city by one of the Drs. LIGHTHILL, of No. 34 St. Mark's-place, New-York.

> "On Saturday last, Dr. LIGHTHILL operated on Mr. DAVID BURBANK, of No. 52 Woodbridge-street, for deafness. Mr. BURBANK is seventy-four years of age; has resided in Hartford fifty years, the last ten of which he has been deaf. The operation was entirely successful, and now Mr. BURBANK, who is widely known and respected, enjoys his hearing."

THE PRINCE AT TORONTO.

RENEWAL OF THE ORANGE EXCITEMENT.

Bitter Feeling Against the Duke of Newcastle.

Display of all the Orange Paraphernalia.

An Excited Mob Surround the Church where the Prince Attends Divine Service.

The Royal Party Run the Gauntlet Amid Hisses and Groans.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TORONTO, Sunday, Sept. 9—10½ P. M.

The rain fell in torrents on Saturday, and all out-door celebrations had to be postponed until Monday. The excitement concerning the Orange question is on the increase. The newspapers are filled with it, and it is the universal topic of conversation. Newcastle was very angry that the Orange flag and color, with the portrait of King WILLIAM, were so conspicuously displayed at the grand arch, and fears were entertained that the Prince would decline to receive Mayor WILSON and the Council at Saturday's levée. After a due apology had been made by the Mayor, the Prince gave permission to have them presented.

On Monday a deputation of two hundred men from Belleville will meet the Prince at Hamilton, and present their regrets for the occurrence at their place, and assure him that the difficulty is not one between Romanists and Protestants, but between Orangism and Ribbonsim.

At Belleville the Duke of Newcastle, accompanied by Mayor TIESDALE, dressed in plain clothes, landed and went through the town, preparatory to his final resolve that the Prince should not land. He refused to notice in any way the proposition made by lawyer O'HARE, that thirty men should be chosen from each side who should decide the matter by a general scrimmage after the Prince had left the city.

The reception given by the barristers to the Prince was a magnificent affair, far exceeding any thing yet seen by the party. Prominent among the hosts was a black barrister, named SUTHERLAND, who was rigged out in full court costume,—gown, bands and badge. He mingled freely with the *élite* of the city, and is said to be noted for his talent, humor, and good sense.

The Prince was made a barrister last evening, and signed the rolls of the Queen's Bench, the Common Pleas, and the Chancery Court. He was also made a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada. Sir ALLAN MCNAB appeared in his barrister's robes, for the first time since 1843.

Dancing was commenced after the delivery of the addresses, and the Prince, who was allowed after the first, to choose his partners, displayed great acuteness in the selection of the prettiest girls in the Hall. The Lancers was in full swing, and had reached the windmill figure, when, as all hands were making the prolonged bow and courtesy, the clock struck 12; the band changed from the merry music of the dance, and gave "God Save the Queen;" while the Prince, led by his two guardians, was obliged to go home, and the ball was ended.

The Duke of Newcastle has added fuel to the Orange flame by his course to-day. The Orange arch is on King-street, and thousands of people had gathered near it to see the Prince pass under it on his way to church. The Duke ordered the coachman to go up Queen-street, so that they need not see the objectionable picture of King WILLIAM, and the vast concourse of people, disappointed and angry, showered curses and maledictions on the sandy-covered pate of his stubborn Grace.

While the Prince, was in church where the audience jostled and squeezed in the most ill-mannered way, the crowd outside and near the arch grew to the proportions of a mob. They hooted and yelled, calling out all manner of insulting language. The principal men of the Orange Lodge brought down their most emphatic insignia, and in a short time the arch displayed the banners and flags which are generally carried in their processions. One banner on, which was a picture of King WILLIAM, the names of the principal Orange battle-fields, and appropriate mottoes, was hung so low that had the Prince's carriage passed under it, it would have wiped his nose. Alderman CARR, the President of the Lodge, went up on a ladder to remove the banner, but the crowd pulled the support from under him, and he was kept from falling heavily by a policeman who caught him. The mob, acting under the advice of their leaders, made a rush to the Prince's carriage, intending to take the horses from it, and to compel the Prince to go under the arch. When the Prince came out some called to bring him up, and make him go under the arch—force him under; while others cheered, and some hooted.

The Prince became pale, and turned from the Governor to the Duke, as if asking counsel. The Duke, stern and determined, strode ahead. The police cleared the way, and the royal party were again seated, when the mob gathered around the horses. By order of the Duke, the coachman plied the whip; the horses reared and plunged, and, to the great danger of those in front, the *cortége* passed swiftly through, while mingled cheers, groans and hisses followed them.

What effect this will have cannot, of course, be prophesied; but you need not be surprised to hear of the immediate departure of the Royal party. The fifteen hundred Ribbonmen of this city have armed themselves, in readiness for any trouble, though it is probably an unnecessary proceeding. The Romanists are behaving nobly. The Orangemen have it all their own way. The Catholics won't notice them, and the authorities are afraid to do it. The political leaders have no control over the Orangemen in the least, while the lower class are allowing their passions full swing.

The following statement was from a distinguished participant whose name I am not at liberty to disclose. I send it in addition to the foregoing:

While the Prince was in church the coachman drove through the crowd at full gallop, and halted at the east door of the church. While the carriage was in waiting the word was passed from one to another, "Take the horses out, and let's drag the stubborns under the arch," "Down with the Duke," "D—n the coachman," "To h—l with them all!" At this the coachman, fearing some violence, started and drove up and down the block three times, until the mettle of his horses was fully aroused. Presently the Prince appeared, and immediately the mob, which extended from one end of the block to the other, surged towards the carriage, while the horses plunged and kicked with such violence that it was with difficulty that the coachman could restrain them. Undoubtedly the cheering predominated, but the hisses, groans and offensive cries were sufficiently numerous to cause a great commotion in the minds of the royal party. All took their seats, and the coachman, no longer able or desirous to control the maddened steeds, gave them rein and at a furious rate they pushed through the shouting crowd to the Palace. Safely

f the organization have been compromised by this outrage.

A great deal of petty jealousy exists among the various Committees as to who shall take precedence.

The citizens are angry that the Barristers allowed dancing last night, as it may blunt the edge of the Prince's saltatory appetite, and the Common Council were compelled to give tickets of admission to see the fireworks to all the firmen, who thought the exhibition would interfere with their display, and threatened to demolish all the preparations.

The article in Thursday's TIMES on the state of affairs here has been extensively read, and is universally approved.

There has been trouble at the Palace between the Stewards appointed respectively by the Governor-General and SANDERSON. The latter, after a short but vigorous struggle, remained master of the field.

The Prince was very much fatigued on Friday, and was exceedingly glad to rest from his labors on Saturday. In the afternoon he went to the Barracks and had a jolly game of Rackets, of which he is very fond and in which he particularly excels. His carriage was followed by thousands of people, wet to the skin, from whose persistent clamor he only escaped by the literal running of his horses.

Much merriment was caused at the levée by a man who presented a huge advertising card, on the back of which was written his address. While bowing, he stumbled, and was only saved from a heavy fall upon the Prince's person by the friendly hand of a bystander. When gentlemen from Kingston or Belleville were presented, the Prince was particularly gracious in his salutation.

Sir EDMUND HEAD is not well—the water does no agree with him, nor does the popular sentiment o this part of the country. His appearance alone would be the signal for hissing, and respect for the Prince alone saves him from it anyhow.

The Marquis of Chandos is in constant attendance, and rumor points to him, as also to Lord MULGRAVE, as the probable successor of HEAD, who, it is now well understood, will be recalled very soon.

Devices, transparencies and mottoes offensive to the Royal party are exhibited. One of them is a huge pile of grape-shot, under which are the words, "A present for NEWCASTLE." A collision is feared tonight, and the Orangemen have removed their banners until the morning, when they will be returned with accessions.

The Duke of Newcastle, the Earl St. Germans and Gov. HEAD, walked from the Palace, this evening, down to the Orange arch. Just before reaching it they were detected, and the crowd moved towards them. They turned, and the crowd followed, hooting and groaning. A line of policemen followed, and kept back the crowd, till the Duke called the sergeant, and said to him, "Go back; I don't need your protection. I never yet saw the crowd from which I could not protect myself." When they reached the Palace gate, the crowd gave three groans for each of them, and three cheers for the Prince. HOWARD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Washington.

MINISTER MCLANE'S INSTRUCTIONS—THE DEMANDS OF SPAIN AGAINST MEXICO—OUR NAVAL FORCES IN THE GULF, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 9.

Minister MCLANE has received his instructions, and will, therefore, return to Mexico with a full knowledge of the views of our Government in regard to threatened Spanish hostilities against Mexico.

The Liberal Government has informed Spain that the subject of the captured *Maria Concepcion* is undergoing a judicial investigation; but this, meantime, it is considered, does not prevent Spain, under the laws of nations, from urging the restitution of the vessel and an apology for its seizure. Should Mexico not comply with this demand, Spain will, according to reliable information, resort to force.

Although our Government, in the absence of legislative sanction, has no power to interfere between the two parties, its views will doubtless be officially made known to Her Catholic Majesty's Government.

The dispatch of a large United States naval force to the Gulf of Mexico is more especially for the protection of American persons and property—a measure justified by the peril to which they will be exposed in the event of hostilities between Spain and Mexico.

It is considered highly important that our diplomatic and naval officers shall act with prudence, but firmness; and much reliance is placed in their discretion, while it will be required that Spain shall respect our rights and interests in that quarter. It may here be stated there is nothing to justify the belief that either England or France is encouraging Spain in her present movement.

It appears from official data that the expenditure by the United States Government for entertaining the Japanese Embassy while in this country was $14,390; paid to the Panama Railroad Company, $3,650; cost of conveyance from Norfolk to Washington, $1,255; stores for the return home, $5,872; in all $25,168, or one-half of the amount appropriated by Congress.

The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for the reception of proposals, till noon of the 22d of October, for a loan of $10,000,000, under the Treasury note redemption act of June.

The America at Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 8.

The steamship America, from Liverpool, *via* Halifax, arrived at noon.

Capt. MILLER, formerly of the steamship *America*, died at Liverpool on the 24th ult.

On the morning of the 7th inst., the *America*, off Sambro, collided with and sank the British schooner *Emerald*, from the Straits of Belle Isle, for Barrington, N. S., with a cargo of fish. The crew of the *Emerald* —eleven in number—were taken off and brought to this port.

Inauguration of the Perry Statue.

CLEVELAND, Saturday, Sept. 8, 1860.

Gov. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, with the members of the State Legislature and the Governor's Guard, arrived to-day, and will attend the inauguration of the PERRY statue on the 10th inst. The Governor and his staff were welcomed by Gov. DENNISON, of Ohio, in a speech. The Guard goes into camp with the Ohio volunteer militia and other companies from abroad.

Movements of Gen. Walker.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 8.

The bark *Carib*, at this port from Truxillo Aug. 18, reports that Gen. WALKER's force consisted of only ninety-two men. He was daily expecting reinforcements. The city was nearly deserted, and business was at a stand still.

Trotting Match at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Sept. 8.

On the Woodland Course, to-day, a trotting match for $1,000 came off between *Edward Everett* and *Levi Rogers*. *Edward Everett* won the first heat in 2:43¾; *Levi Rogers* won the second and the race, in consequence of *Everett's* driver driving foul. Time, 2:40¾.

The Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 8.

New-Orleans papers of Tuesday have been received. Advices from Texas state that a new Electoral ticket is advocated, and promises to become a plan of action, to be voted for by all parties opposed to BRECKINRIDGE and LINCOLN. Vigilance Committees were still forming.

Prof. Lowe, and his Balloon.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 8.

The inflation of Prof. LOWE's balloon was resumed this morning, and 1 o'clock was fixed for the hour of departure. But the high wind caused the balloon to burst, putting an end to the scheme, and wasting an immense amount of gas.

The Great Western Railway.

HAMILTON, C. W., Saturday, Sept. 8.

The Great Western Railway traffic for the week ending last night, was $50,500, an increase of upwards of $8,000 over the corresponding week of last year.

Fire at Lynn.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 8.

Two buildings on BREED & THWING's wharf, Lynn, containing 10,000 tons coal, were destroyed by fire last night. Insured for $2,500.

Death of Sir George Simpson.

MONTREAL, Friday, Sept. 7.

Sir GEORGE SIMPSON, Governor of Hudson's Bay, died at Lachine this morning.

Congressional Nomination.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Saturday, Sept. 8, 1860.

Hon. HENRY A. LONGNECKER, was re-nominated for Congress in the Seventh district to-day.

Naval.

On Friday morning orders were received by Captain HENDYKINS, of the Revenue Cutter *McClellan*, to proceed at once with his vessel to Vera Cruz, and join the Squadron of observation at that place, being subject to the pleasure of the Commander-in-Chief of the home fleet. He accordingly left on Saturday. The following are the *McClelland's* officers: Capt. HENDYKINS; Lieuts. S. WALL WITSON, THOS. DENYAN, J. J. HUNT; Warrant Officers, CHIVERTON and DONNELLY.

The steamer *Richmond*, at Norfolk, was to have reported to the Navy Department as ready for her officers and crew on Friday. She has proved satisfactory on all her trials at the wharf.

Letters to the Home and Pacific Squadrons will be forwarded in the gun-boat *Pawnee* from Philadelphia, in five or six days, and to the Mediterranean in the *Richmond* about the 20th proximo.

Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, thus writes for the "BOSTON CHRISTIAN FREEMAN."—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Are all the mothers who read the "Freeman" acquainted with this article, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our night's rest than consent to such a course. But here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething, its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege on any considerations whatever.

We have spoken of this Syrup for the benefit of our readers who are parents. We know its good value, and have experienced some of the rich blessings which result from its use. Mrs. Winslow is no quack, but a woman of long experience as a Nurse and Female Physician.

Smooth Names to the Uninitiated.
A TRICK OF THE SEWING MACHINE TRADE.

To advertise ROTARY HOOK LEATHER PAD MACHINES, and SHUTTLE MACHINES, as "Lock-stitch" Machines. Their stitches are neither locked, fastened at the ends nor elastic. There is but one Sewing Machine stitch in use (the Grover & Baker) which is locked, fastened at the ends, elastic, and made direct from two spools, without winding, and the people are finding it out.

Mr. Hone's Sewing-Machine Patent is extended for 7 years! The fact is, the value of Mr. HONE'S invention, as exhibited in the new GROVER & BAKER FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE was an unanswerable argument for the extension. No one who has seen THE GROVER & BAKER in the family, changing toil into pastime and work into play, can doubt the propriety of this extension.

Gas Fixtures.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
Corner of Prince-st.,
in addition to their large stock of rich goods, offer for sale a large assortment of Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures of every description, and of the newest styles,—both foreign and domestic manufacture.
NEW-YORK, July 28, 1860.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av., and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST IN USE FOR FAMILY SEWING.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Radical Cure of Hernia.
Dr. S. N. Marsh, of the well known house of MARSH & CO., No 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite the church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his RADICAL CURE TRUSS to all cases of Rupture, however complicated. A visit to their establishment will satisfy patients or their physicians that he is prepared to treat all cases requiring mechanical surgery with skill and success. Also a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Female Supporters, Shoulderbraces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 1f Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application o his Hair Dye—the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Espenscheid, Hat Manufacturer, has just introduced the Fall fashion for gentlemen's hats; also, a style peculiarly adapted to young men, which, in the essential qualities of fineness, elasticity, durability and taste, cannot be surpassed. Give him a call at No. 118 Nassau-st.

Clirehugh's Illusive Wig is an entire novelty, which possesses qualities superior to all others. Partings unstainable; no turning up behind; in fact, every improvement has been studied, and the result is perfection No. 290 Broadway, corner Reade-st.

Aquaria! Aquaria!!—GLEASON & GODDARD, manufacturers and dealers in Aquaria. A variety of patterns always on hand. Also, a good stock of plants, fish, pebbles, &c. For sale at No. 454 Broadway, New-York.

Consumption.—Incipient Consumption is certainly cured by Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP. It cures a Cough, no matter how long standing. $1 per bottle—six for $5. Sold by the druggists. Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

New Styles of Silk Braid Caps, Hair Nets, Gilt Slides, Spangles and Ornaments, Rich Dress and Mantilla Buttons, and many other New Goods, just received per steamer *Fulton*, for sale to the trade by HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE, No. 341 Broadway.

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
All machines warranted to give better satisfaction than any others in market or money refunded. Agents wanted. No. 538 BROADWAY, New-York.

Eureka Sewing Machines—Price $50,
Can now be purchased and paid for
IN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.
Office 493 Broadway. Clubs supplied. Agents wanted.

Best New-York Skirts.
We employ none but first-class hands. Embroidered or plain Skirts made in a superior manner.
PEREGO, No. 61 Nassau-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

The Stereoscopic Emporium,
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

MARRIED.

VAN ALLEN—BARKER.—At Newport, R. I., on Thursday, Sept. 6, by Rev. W. Colvin Brown, G. A. VAN ALLEN, of Albany, N. Y., to ELIZABETH M., daughter of Wm. F. Barker, of the former city.

MCILVAINE—GRAHAM.—At St. Albans, Vt., on Thursday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Chas. Jay, A. EMERSON MCILVAINE, of New-York, to MARY, daughter of the late Thomas Graham, of the former place.

DIED.

MCCALL.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 9, WM. W. MCCALL, aged 25 years.

LANE.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 9, of cholera infantum, ELOISE, youngest daughter of Stephen and Maria Louise Lane, aged 1 year and 7 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 25 Norfolk-st.

GROSS.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 9, ABBIE A., wife of John L. Gross.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 12 East 17th-st.

SAVAGE.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock, CLIFFORD ALBERT SAVAGE, eldest son of Mrs. Sarah L. Savage, aged 5 years, 1 month and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his uncle, Ira W. Gregory, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 96 East Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

FOLLET.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 8, FRANCES ALLAIRE, wife of Randall F. Follet, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her uncle, James R. Smith, No. 26 West 19th-st., this day, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

BROWN.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 8, CAROLINE, wife of John W. Brown, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 22, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 44 Rivington-st., this day, (Monday,) Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock.

MCDOUGALL.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 8, JOSEPH MCDOUGALL, Jr., only son of Joseph and Magaret E. S. McDougall, aged 3 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Liberty Chapter No. 15, O. U. A., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 180 East Houston-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

DEAS.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Sept. 8, MRS. MARGARET DEAS, in the 85th year of her age.

The funeral will be attended from the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. A. Miller, No. 160 East 21st-st., this day, (Monday,) Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROBINS.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 9, Mrs. SUSAN H. ROBINS, in the 58th year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 3 Carroll-place, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown.

☞ Eastern and California papers please copy.

CHASE.—At Greenport, L. I., on Saturday, Sept. 8, of trismus, ELIZABETH PACKER, infant daughter of Geo. H. and Elizabeth Chase, aged 3 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are affectionately invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 178 West 27th-st., New-York, this day, (Monday,) Sept. 10, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

ELY.—At Binghamton, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 3, RICHARD ERSKINE, only son of Richard and Sarah Ely, aged 1 year and 2 months.

PENDLETON.—At Portland, Me., on Friday, Sept. 7, at 10 P. M., MARY H., wife of Capt. Charles B. Pendleton, and daughter of the late Amos Haseldon, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) 10th inst., at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 19 Rutgers-place. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

ESSY.—At Rahway, N. J., on Seventh day, the 8th inst., THOMAS ESSY, aged 66 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Second day, the 10th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 3:30 P. M.; return at 7½ P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the Drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class No. 429, *Sept.* 8, 1860.
60, 42, 20, 19, 50, 7, 73, 66, 70, 76. 65, 64, 11.
Class No. 430, *Sept.* 8, 1860.
5, 23, 74, 12, 3, 28, 10, 62, 35, 9, 17, 22, 46.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Sept. 8, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
THE FASHION OF THIS WORLD,
Read
THE LINTON FAMILY.

TARGET PRIZES, PRESENTS, &c., &c.
A handsome assortment of goods suitable for
TARGET PRIZES,
PRESENTS, &c.
For sale, at the lowest prices.
By W. S. MURRAY, No. 22 John-st.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Library and Reading-room of the Association, as also the down-town office (No. 59 Liberty-st., near the Post-office,) reopen this day. The especial attention of clerks and the public generally is called to the advantages offered by this Association, and to the very reasonable terms of membership.

THE LIBRARY

Now contains fifty-six thousand volumes, embracing every department of Literature, Science and Art, to which additions are constantly making. Besides the books already added during the present year, the sum of $1,000 has just been appropriated, and is now being judiciously expended, for recent and interesting American, English, French, German and Spanish publications. A constant attention is paid to the demand for popular works. Amongst those recently added will be found 100 copies of "Nemesis," 75 copies of "The Woman in White," 100 copies of "Rutledge," 80 copies of "The Mill on the Floss," 40 copies of "The Marble Faun," &c., &c. For other additions, see Bulletin No. Four, just issued.

THE READING-ROOM

is unrivaled for the extent and variety of its newspapers—domestic and foreign; its illustrated journals in various languages; and its magazines—American, British, French and German. Twelve hundred dollars are expended each year in subscriptions alone to these journals, the whole of which are accessible to members and subscribers without extra charge. The "Reference Department" of the Reading-room embraces some three thousand volumes of Encyclopædias, Biographical, Commercial and Technological Dictionaries, Gazetteers, Lexicons, Biblical Commentaries, bound files of Newspapers, Atlases, and whatever can meet the wants of the general reader, or assist the researches of the student.

THE DOWN-TOWN OFFICE.

At No. 59 Liberty-st., near the Post-office, affords a convenient medium for members in the lower part of the City to procure and return their books. The Daily Papers are kept on file, and may be consulted from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Subscriptions may also be made through this channel.

CLASSES.

In addition to the above features, a system of classes is organized, whereby members may receive instruction in the Modern Languages, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Gymnastics, &c., &c., at low rates, and under the best of instructors. Full particulars may be learned from the Class-Book at the desk of the Library.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any one may become a member of the Association and enjoy all the privileges of the Library, Reading-room, and down-town office, by entering his or her name at the desk of the Library, and paying, if a merchant's clerk, $1 initiation fee and $2 a year thereafter. To all others the terms are five dollars a year.

THIS EVENING.

That members and others may have an opportunity of seeing the Institution to advantage, the Rooms of the Association will be thrown open this evening to ladies and gentlemen, whose presence is invited for the occasion.

CLINTON HALL, Astor-place.
Monday, September 10, 1860.

STODART PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms.
No. 506 Broadway.

GENERAL MEETING!!

The Republican electors, and all others opposed to the present Administration of the General Government, are requested to assemble at the
COOPER INSTITUTE,
on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 13,
to respond to the nominations of EDWIN D. MORGAN, for Governor, and of ROBERT CAMPBELL, for Lieutenant-Governor, and the nominees for Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector.

Hon. CARL SCHURZ, of Wisconsin, and other eminent speakers, will address the meeting.

LET THERE BE A GRAND RALLY.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
DANIEL D. CONOVER, Chairman.
H. T. CLEVELAND, J. W. OLSSEN, Secretaries.
ADAM E. ELLIS,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Secretary.

WESTERN MERCHANTS
Will find it to their advantage to order their Fall purchases to be shipped by
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.
Expresses for all parts of the West leave our office, No. 59 Broadway, as follows: 12½, 4½ and 5½ P. M., daily.
Our wagons call for goods in any part of the City. Merchants hanging out Adams' Express Co.'s call-card may depend on the drivers attending to the same.
We have a Branch Office for the reception of goods at No. 442 Broadway, and at the New-Haven Depôt, 27th-st.
Shippers can make season contracts, have the rates inserted in their receipts, and gain any information in reference to the Western Express, on application to JOHN HOEY, at our office, No. 59 Broadway.
ADAMS' EXPRESS CO., No. 59 Broadway.

INSTITUTIONS OF CHARITY AND CORRECTION.

NOTICE.

Hereafter, all persons permitted to visit relatives or friends in any of the Public Institutions of Charity or Correction, will be required to report to the Warden or officer in charge, and in all cases, except that of inability from sickness of the inmate, receive the visit in the visitors' room.

S. DRAPER, President,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
M. H. GRINNELL,
ISAAC BELL, Jr., Sec'y, } Commissioners.

THE GREAT PILE REMEDY.
There is no affliction to which the human system is subject to, and calls for greater sympathy, than the Piles.
There are two forms—the external and internal piles. Persons who are afflicted with this disease can be permanently cured by using
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.
Thousands are cured by it, and references will be given to satisfy the most skeptical persons as to its efficacy. Agent, No. 158 Bowery Drug-store.

FIRE-ESCAPE EXHIBITION.
Messrs. PATTEN & DAVENPORT will give a public exhibition of their newly-invented and perfect
PATENT FIRE-ESCAPE APPARATUS,
Designed for the SAVING OF LIFE and PROPERTY in case of fire, On MONDAY, 10th inst.,
at the *Tribune* Buildings, corner Park-row and Spruce-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M. The Mayor, members of Common Council, Chief Engineer and Assistants of the Fire Department, and other officials, are invited to be present.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS' BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
Six per cent. interest allowed on all deposits from one dollar to one thousand dollars.
All deposits made on or before Oct. 10 draw interest from Oct. 1.
Bank open every day from 10 to 3. Also, on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER R. GREEN, President.
STEPHEN S. CHILD, Secretary.

"THE DOG STAR RAGES."
The Thermometer aspires higher and higher—the fishes perspire in their damp apartments, and "long for a cooling,"—and the people, uneasy as a fish out of water, rush in crowds to purchase Ice Pitchers of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

ASTOR HOUSE.
During the present busy season the friends of this Hotel are respectfully requested to give notice of their intended visit, in order that their rooms may be prepared.

THE COMPOUND EXTRACT OF CANNABIS INDICA, as discovered by a well-known physician of great eminence, while in the East Indies, is a certain cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow-mortals, he will send to those who wish the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with stamp for return postage. Address O. P. BROWN & CO., Jersey City, N. J.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TRUE DEMOCRAT, published at Trenton, N. J., is the best advertising medium in that State. Weekly circulates in every county. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York City, Agents.

TO LIBRARIES, &c.—FOR SALE, SEPARATELY, a complete file of the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-weekly TIMES. Address C. B. H., Box No. 106, this office.

NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION OF WIDE-AWAKES.
REPUBLICAN WIDE-AWAKE HEAD-QUARTERS,
WIDE-AWAKE, New-York City.
No. 618 Broadway, Committee of the Wide-Awake Gen[illegible]-Awake organizations in the United States are respectfully invited to participate in a grand National Demonstration of the Republican Wide-Awakes, which will take place in this City on the evening of WEDNESDAY, the 3d of October.
Arrangements of an extraordinary and politically precedented character will be made for the Demonstration, the programme of which will be announced at a future day.
Each Wide-Awake organization in the United States is hereby requested to send to the Chairman of the undersigned Committee, a list of its officers, the number of its torches and uniforms, and its acceptance of the above invitation.
Distant States unable to send a company of Wide-Awakes, are requested to send uniformed representatives.
Republican journals throughout the United States are respectfully requested to notice this invitation.
WM. M. GILLESPIE, Chairman.
Post-Office, Box No. 4,568, New-York.
FRANCIS J. TUCKER, Secretary.
WILLIAM CARLOCK,
HAMLIN BABCOCK,
FRANK J. WHITE.
Ex-Officio. S. B. DUTCHER, Pres't W. A. General Committee.
J. H. HOBART WARD, Grand Marshal.
DANIEL E. GAVIT, Marshal.
S. B. POSTLEY, Marshal.
GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT, Marshal.
ELEAZER JACKSON, Marshal.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED:

THE LINTON FAMILY;
OR, THE FASHION OF THIS WORLD,
By SARAH H. BRADFORD,
Author of "The Silver Lake Stories," "Lennie," "Ups and Downs," &c., &c.
1 vol., 12mo., 360 pp. Price $1. Copies mailed free on receipt of price.
For sale by all Booksellers.
PUDNEY & RUSSELL, Publishers,
No. 79 John-st., New-York.

PERFECT FITTING

SHIRTS. HOSIERY. HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

WARD, ROM LONDON,
NO. 387 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
UP STAIRS.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Made to Measure at $18 per doz., or Six for $9.
MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,
With fine linen bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in retail stores at $2 50 each.
ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE, AT $2 EACH.

P. S.—Those who think I cannot make a good shirt for $18 per dozen are mistaken. Here is the cost of one dozen $18 fine shirts:

30 yards of York Mills muslin, at 14½c. per yard	$4 35
7 yards of fine linen, at 50c. per yard	3 50
Making and cutting	6 00
Laundry, $1; buttons and cotton, 50c.	1 50
Profit	2 65
Total	$18 00

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Library and Reading Rooms of the Association, as also the down-town office, No. 59 Liberty-st., will be reopened for the distribution of books, &c., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

During the evening of that day all the rooms of the Association will be freely thrown open to the inspection of the public. A general reunion of members and their friends is invited for that occasion.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.
WHEN OLIVE TAR IS INHALED, its healing balsamic odors are brought in direct contact with the lining membranes of the
Throat, Bronchial Tubes and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs.
Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflammation.
WHEN OLIVE TAR IS TAKEN UPON SUGAR, it forms an unequaled soothing and healing syrup for coughs and all throat diseases.
WHEN OLIVE TAR IS APPLIED, its magnetic or concentrated curative powers render it a most speedy and efficient
PAIN ANNIHILATOR.
Olive Tar is not sticky—does not discolor.
Fifty cents a bottle, at No. 442 Broadway, New-York, and by all druggists.

J. R. STAFFORD'S
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.
Are a soluble preparation of iron and sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food,
THEY REVITALISE AND PURIFY THE BLOOD,
THEY IMPART ENERGY TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,
THEY INVIGORATE THE LIVER,
THEY STRENGTHEN THE DIGESTION,
THEY REGULATE THE SECRETIONS OF THE BODY,
AND ARE A SPECIFIC FOR ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR A PACKAGE.
At 442 Broadway, New-York, and all Druggists.

A PAMPHLET CONTAINING TESTIMONIALS FROM THE following and many other well-known prominent persons, will be sent to any address, *free by mail*:

GEO. LAW, Esq., 5th-av., New-York.
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., Banker, New-York.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
GEN. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
COL. SAMUEL COLT, Hartford, Conn.
COL. CHAS. MAY, U. S. A.
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT, Ed. *Independent*, N. Y.
REV. EDWARD BRIGHT, Ed. *Examiner*, New-York.
REV. D. W. CRONK, Agt., Am. Bible Union, N. Y.
REV. O. F. A. SPINNING, Butternuts, N. Y.
Rev. DR. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.

ADVERTISING AGENCY
FOR ALL NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES.
No. 41 Park-row, New-York Times Building.
JOHN HOOPER & CO.
N. B.—Advertisements inserted at the Publishers' LOWEST CASH ADVANCE RATES.
Reference—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & Co., publishers of this paper.

USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL.—HEGEMAN & CO'S Benzine for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

HAVING PURCHASED FROM THE NEW-YORK BELTING AND PACKING COMPANY the exclusive right to Charles Goodyear's invention of vulcanised rubber for billiard cushions, we hereby notify the manufacturers and purchasers of billiard tables that we will fill orders for billiard tables made with vulcanized caoutchouc or india-rubber cushions, and for the ordinary caoutchouc cushion, with a license to apply them to billiard tables. Hereafter every billiard cushion of vulcanised rubber will bear, imbedded in each cushion or strip, the name of Charles Goodyear, the patentee, and the date of the patent, and parties purchasing these cushions of us will be required to attach to every table, in a conspicuous place, a metallic plate, (which we will furnish,) bearing these words: "Charles Goodyear's Patent, granted June 15, 1844. Extended June 15, 1858." All parties manufacturing billiard tables with the ordinary vulcanised rubber cushions after this date, or parties using or vending the same without the above stamp, will infringe our right, and will be prosecuted accordingly. PHELAN'S PATENT COMBINATION CUSHIONS can only be obtained on tables manufactured by PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Nos. 63, 65, 67, and 69 Crosby-st.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1860.

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
And Combination Cushions.
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Sole manufacturers, 63 to 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

WE GIVE NOTICE TO THE MANUFACTURERS and purchasers of billiard tables that we have sold to Messrs. Phelan and Collender the exclusive right to the use and application of Charles Goodyear's invention of vulcanised caoutchouc, or india-rubber, for which a patent was issued to the inventor, dated June 15, 1844, and extended June 15, 1858, for billiard tables. And manufacturers of billiard tables are here notified that all future purchases of vulcanised rubber for billiard tables must be made from Messrs. Phelan & Collender; and all infringers on this right will be prosecuted by us to the full extent of the law.
NEW-YORK BELTING AND PACKING COMPANY.
Aug. 20, 1860.

THE NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the Hall of the University Buildings, Washington-square, on TUESDAY, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Druggists, pharmaceutists, members of the medical profession, and all who feel an interest in the progress of pharmacy, are invited to attend. The session will probably continue for three or four days.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND THE NEW ALMADEN MINE.

To the Hon. J. S. Black, Attorney-General, U. S.:

SIR: A brief statement of the case of that mine, which any person may substantiate by an examination of the voluminous testimony now before the United States Courts in California, shows:

That in 1845, when California was a province of Mexico, one Andres Castillero, a Mexican officer, traveling in the country, was shown by some residents a deposit of cinnabar, on a spur of the Sierra Azul, a coast range of mountains near San José. Being a tolerable metallurgist, he recognized it as the ore of quicksilver, and taking the persons who showed it to him into partnership, they *denounced* the mine, according to the forms of the Mexican mining law, before the nearest judicial officer, who, going out to the mine with them, in company with numbers of the neighboring rancheros, gave them possession of it. Castillero and his associates commenced working it, and did work it, in a rude way, the whole of 1845-6. (See "Lieut. Revere's Tour of Duty in California," in 1846, and "Bryant's What I Saw in California," in 1847-8.) Denouncement and possession were the only modes of acquiring title to mines under the Spanish-Mexican laws. By this method, ALL the mining rights in Mexico are obtained and retained. This initial step in the Almaden title is historical. The early books on California record the facts, and great numbers of unimpeachable living witnesses attest it.

In 1846, Commodore SLOAT hoisted the American flag in Monterey, and took possession of California by conquest. In his published address to the inhabitants he promised them that "every private right should be inviolably respected;" and subsequent proclamations by Federal authority announced that "all persons in *possession of lands* under color of title should have their possessions guaranteed to them." Castillero & Co., amongst others, were entitled to and became beneficiaries under this first American law, for they were in possession of the Almaden mines by the only "color of title" which could be had to a mine.

In early spring, 1846, Castillero proceeded to the city of Mexico, to claim the standing national reward offered to discoverers of quicksilver. He obtained a concession of $5,800 in money and a quantity of quicksilver flasks. (Report of the Secretary of State to the Mexican congress, 1846.) *He also obtained a grant

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
218 FOURTH STREET,
(Corner of Macdougal-street,) on Washington Square.
C. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Proprs and Principal

Opens its Eighteenth Academic Year on MONDAY, September 10th, 1860, when its pupils are requested to be punctually present.

Catalogues with References, Terms, &c., may be had at the Broadway bookstores, No. 49 Sixth-av., and at the Institute.

As a thoroughly organised Private High School, which is one of the oldest and best sustained in the city, having *Junior, Middle,* and *Senior Departments, two* hundred pupils, (from seven years old and upwards,) and *twelve Professors*, the completeness of its instruction in preparing students for College or business, the beauty and healthfulness of its location, the accessibility of its central position from every part of New-York and the neighboring *cities*, and the *large, well ventilated, light,* and well contrived rooms, filling three [illegible] of a building erected by the Proprietors expressly for its accommodation, are generally known.

Its numerous classes of every grade in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Commercial Studies, Drawing and Painting, with all the English branches offer unusual advantages to those to whom "time is money," and who cannot afford to waste this precious article on worthless instruction among promiscuous masses. Two years of TIME saved to the pupil in his course of study, with quickened mental and moral perceptions, desirable companionship, and high character to begin the world with, will pay a thousand times over for the *mere* cost of his tuition in the most expensive private establishments.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

A double course of study is pursued in this Institution, namely, a BUSINESS and a COLLEGE Course.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the Business Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental, Theoretical and Commercial Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and four books of Plane Geometry.
III. Book-keeping by double entry.
IV. Ability to translate and write correctly one Foreign Language.
V. Knowledge of general history.
VI. Ability to write, in a legible commercial hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the College Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental and Theoretical Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Introduction to Algebra, and Davies' Bourdon.
III. Latin and Greek for the Freshman class in College.
IV. Knowledge of general history.
V. Ability to write, in a legible hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

REFERENCES.

For the information of parents seeking a suitable place in this City for the instruction of their sons, and who are not acquainted with this Institution, the names of its PRESENT PATRONS are appended *as appropriate references*:

Revs.	Edwin Allaire,	E. Beadleton,
A.D.Gillette,D.D,	G. W. Brainerd,	P. S. Halstead,
Jas. Porter, D. D.,	Neh. Brown,	E. J. Hamilton,
R. S. Foster,D.D.,	Wm. Buhler,	A. R. Hampton,
Chas. Fletcher,	J. W. Bush,	James Hardley,
Chas. Shelling,	N. Carpenter,	W. S. Hanford,
C. E. Lindsley,	M. R. Case,	G. M. Harpel,
Honorables	Lander Allen,	Reuben Ayres,
B.E.Davies,LL.D.,	Orren D. Case,	J. M. Hathaway,
V. A. Conkling,	John Castree,	Henry Hebberd,
J. Livingston,	A. M. Chase,	G. Hessenberg,
Wm. M. Vermilye,	S. Churchill,	John B. Hillyer,
J. W. G. Clements, M. D.,	Mathias Clark,	J. G. Hoffman,
	Heph L. Clark,	Alex. H. Horton,
S. A. Furdy, M.D.,	J. T. Coleman,	B. H. Howell,
S.T.Hubbard,M.D.,	T. J. Conover,	N. T. Hubbard,
E.Vanderpool,M.D.,	John Conner,	James S. Hull,
J. Frankel, M. D.,	J. B. Connell,	Theo. Hyatt,
G. Gonrley, M. D.,	L. M. Corwin,	John T. Irving,
S. J. Tobias, M.D.,	W. A. Cummings,	George Jones,
B.A.Baldwin,Esq., Messrs.	Henry Dean, Robert Allen,	Chas. E. Adams, Edwin L. Allen,
Isaac Davega,	John Degraw,	Claus Doscher,
Edw. E. Dunbar,	Louis Dupuis,	Prof. P. Dyrsen,
Dennis Julien,	W. E. Kidd,	Julius King,
Nicholas Kip,	Jer. Lambert,	E. Lamson,
Mortimer Lent,	James Wyckoff,	Edmund Yard,
Wm. H. Belden,	Jno. Bennett,	Wm. P. Bensel,
C. S. Benson,	C. A. Berrian,	John Besson,
Chas. Bliven,	F. G. Muller,	M. Nathan,
Jas. H. Noe,	C. L. Norton,	Isaac Odell,
F. J. Ogden,	William Oxx,	N. F. Palmer,
Jabin Parmly,	William Pattison,	Theodore Payne,
Ebenezer Peck,	W. H. Perry,	Theodore Peters,
Phillip Pike,	H. V. Poor,	Jno. W. Pope,
Jos. D. Powers,	Henry R. Prall,	James Price,
D. Quackenbush,	Justus K. Earl,	T. V. Forster,
J. O. Fowler,	J. N. Genin,	David Gilmur,
Jno. Gray,	Chris. Gwyer,	Jas. E. Hadden,
Josiah Richards,	A. W. Robinson,	Daniel Rathbone,
M. H. Rose,	R. W. Ryckman,	Jediah Ryno,
A. H. Scudder,	H. J. Seamans,	Robert Sears,
Edw. M. Shaffer,	Wm. B. Shove,	John R. Simon,
Andrew G. Smith,	Daniel L. Starr,	Lorenzo Starr,
Jos. C. Stone,	Sam. G. Stopford,	Fred. L. Talcott,
Peter R. Titus,	R. R. Thompson, Jr.,	Frank L. Tuttle,
J. W. Lewis,	Elijah Livermore,	J. J. Mahoney,
Thos. Miller,	John Moller,	Jas. Moorhead,
P. J. Monroe,	T. J. Townsend,	Sam. Tribit,
N. C. Trowbridge,	Geo. W. Tuttle,	A.W.Trumbull,Jr.,
H. M. Valentine,	J. Van Nostrand,	A. Van Wyck,
William Wake,	Sharon Waples,	John Waters,
Edwin Wayte,	Helmas M. Wells,	Chas. A. Whitney,
C. R. Whittemore,	J. T. Wilson,	Elias P. Winans,
J. C. Withington,	Sam. Woodward,	Mrs. F. J. Beck,
Mrs. E. Bradley,	Mrs. Wm. Moore,	Mrs. Geo. Gowan,
Mrs. S. P. Lovett,	Mrs. M. E. Earle.	

MRS. LEVERETT,
NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST.,
Will reopen her English and French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Circulars, stating terms and course of instruction, may be obtained at her residence.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
No. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils received at all ages and prepared for college or business pursuits.
JOHN ARRELL, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFF'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 13 West 24th-st., near Madison-square,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Lexington-av., near 37th-st.
Term commences Sept. 10.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 26th-st., will be opened again on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department (in which nothing but French is spoken) will be under the care of M. HENRI DELESCLUZE, a native of Paris, and a graduate of the University of Paris. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK will remain at the head of the Primary Department. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crown's, No. 699 Broadway; Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and Price's, No. 834 Broadway.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y.—The next term of this institution will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 12. Application for admission may be made to the Principal, A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., Prof. EATON, or any of the trustees. J. W. HARPER, Secretary.
Pupils from abroad will find ample accommodations in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the Institute.

MESSRS. PARKER & BERTHET WILL reopen their school at No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, Sept. 10. Pupils will be prepared for any college or the counting-room, and the studies conducted in French or English, at the parent's option. There is a Primary Department in charge of an experienced lady, and one of the Principals directs the exercises of the Gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

THE NEW-YORK COURIER AND ENQUIRER says: "The Chirographic Art is of much more importance to mankind than is generally considered, and Mr. GOLDSMITH may very well claim to be considered at its head." OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH'S Academy, Nos. 921 and 923 Broadway. New pupils received this day.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE AT BROOKLYN, L. I.—R. SCHMIEDER and J. DEGHUEE, Principals, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Boarding pupils received into the family of one of the Principals. For circulars, &c., apply at No. 246 Henry-st., or at the School, No. 152 Pacific-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, No. 96 East 15th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 17. French classes from 9 to 11½ o'clock. English classes from 12 to 3. Pupils admitted for either department. The primary department carefully organised and superintended. For German very little extra charge.

P. JENKS' SELECT SCHOOL FOR Boys, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at R. LOCKWOOD & SON'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. A. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 279 6th-av., corner of 31st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

HOBART HALL, NO. 98 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., New-York, for the Christian education of young ladies, will open MONDAY, Sept, 17, 1860. Address Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; above that age, $150. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, the Principal. Location unsurpassed.

MRS. GIBSON, NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE, will re-open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 EAST 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 18.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Academical year will commence Oct. 2, 1860. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

NOTICE.—COMMERCIAL AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, No. 75 Henry-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 10. SOLOMON JENNER, A. M., Principal.

MISS SCHENKBERG, NO. 26 EAST-20TH-ST., will reopen herschool on Monday, Sept. 17th.

MISS ALLERTON'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 40 West 19th-st., will open Monday, Sept 17.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 826 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens Monday, Sept. 17.

AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE, No. 49 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., studies have been resumed. F. DURTHALER, President.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkins-place.—This Institution will reopen on Monday, Sept. 3. A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFFE'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, at No. 151 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND Boarding School, No. 141 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NO. 48 EAST 24TH-ST.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The lessons for the sixth year will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Classics, mathematics, Spanish, German, English studies, besides the French, which is the language of the school; 17 teachers. No money or pains spared to render this institution as complete as possible. Gymnastics and equitation References, names of former pupils and their parents, &c., in circulars. There is a Primary Department.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS
Respectfully informs his friends, and those parents who may desire to place their sons under his tuition, that his PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NO. 19 WEST 15TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
will commence its eleventh year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. A limited number of boarding pupils will be received, to whom the advantages of home education will be furnished.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st., (near 5th-av.)
Will reopen Sept. 17. A punctual attendance of the pupils is desired. Circulars may be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, or on application at her residence.

MISS HAVENS
Will resume her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, THURSDAY, Sept. 13.
Her school circulars may be obtained at any time at her residence, No. 250 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway, and also of E. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1; previous to which date applications for the admission of pupils made to her by letter will receive her prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.
The next academic year of this popular Seminary, delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson, two hours' ride from the City, will begin on the 18th of September. Persons desirous of securing the advantages of the superior intellectual, moral and physical training of this Institution, should apply immediately to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
P. S.—The Annual Catalogue and Circular may be obtained of T. J. Crowen, Esq., No. 699 Broadway, A. S. Barnes & Co., John-st., or by addressing the Principals.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY,
REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal,
Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York. Next session begins TUESDAY, Sept. 18.
Circulars, with references, &c., at the bookstores of Carter, Lockwood and Randolph, or address the Principal, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM,
No. 68, West 26th-st.
REV. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., RECTOR.
A select school for boys in the rudiments of a liberal education, and young gentlemen more advanced in study. The annual course of study will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 24. Circulars at the principal book-stores, and, after Sept. 20, at the school rooms.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 435, 437, 439 5th-av.
The eighty-sixth session of this Institute will open Sept. 12. The Institute stages, connecting with the principal ferries and distant sections of the City, will convey pupils to and from the school on the same terms as heretofore.
The new buildings, occupying the summit of Murray Hill, cannot be surpassed in the City for high, healthy location and commanding prospect. The internal arrangements are especially adapted to all the requirements of such an institution.
No expense has been spared to render the appointments for every branch of instruction, as well as for exercise and recreation, all that a sensible regard for usefulness, comfort and refined taste required. The different departments are accommodated in spacious class-rooms, with the most approved arrangements for warming and ventilation. There is added a large and convenient chemical laboratory; a chapel, which, for beauty of design and as an auditorium, is, in proportion to its size, one of the most attractive assembly-rooms in New-York; and a handsome picture and painting gallery, constructed and lighted under the supervision of some of the best artistic talent in the City.
With these necessary adjuncts to a thorough education, this Institute is prepared with experienced teachers and accomplished professors to give a sensible, practical, and thorough course of instruction—beginning with the youngest pupils in their alphabet, grounding them well in reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic, and carrying them steadily along through the various stages to graduation. This course embraces three departments, subdivided into three divisions each, making nine classes in regular gradation, admitting the introduction of any pupil to a grade suited to her age and advancement, and supplying all the educational requirements for the mind and the heart from early infancy to maturity, as many graduates can testify who have entered this Institute in their infant years, pursued the entire course through the different departments, and graduated eminently fitted for the duties and responsibilities of life.
All the lines of City cars and stages which pass 42d-st., also the Hudson and Harlem Railroad cars, are available for access to the Institute, which is located on the corner of 42d-st. and 5th-av. One of the institute stages will connect with the nearest Hudson Railroad station for the accommodation of pupils coming to the City by that conveyance.

TUITION

Collegiate Department		$20 per quarter
Academic Department		15 per quarter
Preparatory	Advance Class	12 per quarter
	Primary Class	8 per quarter
	Infant Class	6 per quarter

Further information on tuition in Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting, or terms of admission for pupils to board in the family of the Principal, may be found in the catalogue, obtained at the Institute. Pupils will be received and classes organized on the 12th, 13th and 14th inst. Address

HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal.
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

$200.—THE BLOOMFIELD FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bloomfield, New-Jersey, will reopen on the 18th of September. This institution offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with peculiar facilities for the study and practical acquisition of the French and other modern languages. French is the language of the family. But twelve young ladies will be received as boarders in the Institute, and they will enjoy the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Great care will be taken always to have a good table. Terms for board and tuition, including French, drawing, vocal music and calisthenics, $200 per annum.
Madame M. BALQUE, Principal.

ACCOUNTS, &c.—MR. DOLBEAR, NO. 690 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institution in New-York. Students (old or young,) can have private practical instruction to qualify them for lucrative positions in business. Cheap Course—Writing, $5; Book-keeping, $10; Arithmetic, $5; Commutation for all, $15. Four seats vacant.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA CO., N. Y.—Mme. Stephani, the celebrated vocalist, will have charge of the Vocalisation; Profs. Martin and Wood of the Piano. Term opens Sept. 14. $40 per term of 14 weeks pays board and tuition. Write for a catalogue.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MRS. J. V. CAUCHOIS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 339 West 23d-st., (formerly No. 279 West 22d,) will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 10. A punctual attendance of her pupils is especially requested. A class of oil painting and refined Grecian art taught on Saturdays by Mme. Cauchois.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Term begins Sept. 13. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and after Sept. 6 at the school.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Northeast corner of Broadway and 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crown's, No. 699, Legre's, No. 826 Broadway, and at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 10th-st.

CHELSEA COMMERCIAL AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—No. 254 West 32d-st., southeast corner 8th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. For circulars, call at the school, or at drug-store, corner 32d-st. and 9th-av.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 262 Henry-st. Pupils for the ensuing school year will be received in the several departments of this Institution on and after the 3d of September.
J. L. MARSHALL, Rector.

ANTHON'S (MR. GEO. C.) CLASSICAL French and English School, (with gymnasium and Preparatory department,) No. 372 Broadway, corner 18th-st., opens Sept. 10. Circulars at Randolph's, No 683, at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at No. 156 2d-av.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. $40 per term. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

JOSEPH KARGE'S SCHOOL WILL OPEN September 17, at No. 1,214 Broadway, for the instruction of boys in all the branches of a complete English and classical education, in the French and German languages.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School. No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 17th. Miss MEEKER will be at home after Sept. 1.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S FRENCH AND English High School, Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, (Madison-square,) will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Boarders, day boarders and day scholars.

MRS. A. THIBAULT, FORMERLY OF No. 15 Washington-place, having removed to No. 36 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, will be prepared to receive her pupils on Monday, Sept. 17.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—Mr. ELISEE CHARLIER will return to the City on Sept. 15. Business communications may be addressed to him at Box No. 805 New-York Post-office.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 56th-av., first door from Washington-square.

THE MISSES TAYLOR WILL REOPEN their School, No. 102 Waverley-place, two doors from Washington-square, (west,) on Monday, Sept. 10.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—LECTURE ROOM and church furniture manufactured by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG Ladies, No. 472 Broadway, will reopen TUESDAY Sept. 11. Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 15 West 26th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel.)

MISS STIMSON WILL RESUME HER School on Monday, Sept. 10, at her residence, No. 119 West 34th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. A punctual attendance of her pupils is respectfully requested. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, No. 10 Grammercy Park, (East 20th-st.) Applications for the admission of pupils to her school can be made by letter until the 1st of September. After that date, Miss HAINES will be at home to attend to them in person.

LADIES' ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

MR. & MRS. APTOMMAS'
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
(CONDUCTED UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF A PRIVATE EUROPEAN FAMILY,)
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE ACQUIREMENT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS,
AND ALSO TO AFFORD THOSE
WHO VISIT NEW-YORK FOR A LIMITED SPACE OF TIME A HOME,
Where they may pursue their studies under eminent artists at their option, without being subjected to the ordinary rules and restrictions of boarding-schools.

Mr. APTOMMAS' extensive teaching experience in London, Paris and New-York, &c., has convinced him of the utter impossibility of attaining more than the initiatory steps to accomplishments during the period of each day, which is specially devoted to the culture of the mind; therefore, it is when the practical part of education has been dispensed with that the moment arrives for the cultivation of taste and the appreciation of the beauties of art; and then only is it that an adequate proportion of time and attention can be bestowed upon them, which, from the multiplicity of the objects of pursuit, could not before have been done.

It is proverbially true that three-fourths of the ASPIRANTS FOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR ATTAINMENTS, notwithstanding that much time and tuition may have been consumed in the attempt. The main cause does not lie in the want of ability in the master, but in their IMPERFECT METHOD OF STUDYING, by which the instructions received are rendered of no practical benefit. To remove so formidable an impediment is one of the most prominent features of this establishment. The practicing being conducted under the strict surveillance of the Principal, every lesson is effectually learned, and a rapid progress the inevitable result. The admirable SYSTEM OF EVERY-DAY LESSONS, (fifty in the quarter,) IS ADOPTED AS THE MOST EFFECTIVE PLAN OF TEACHING.

In addition to the numerous entertainments in the City for the development of taste, a series of SOIREES AND MATINEES, OF A HIGH ORDER, WILL BE GIVEN DURING EACH SEASON.

The assistance of the most talented artists has been secured for the Harp, Piano-forte, Singing, Organ, Guitar, Languges, Oil Painting, Water Color, Drawing, Harmony and Composition, Belles Lettres, Wax Flowers, Modeling, Tapestry and Fancy Work, Phonography, &c.

THE DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS are made with strict regard to the sanctity and comfort of home.

The residence is delightfully situated on Murray Hill, and convenient to all the principal avenues.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. APTOMMAS, No. 114 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY,
NO. 22 EAST 36TH-ST.
The Misses HOWLAND'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17, when a punctual attendance of their pupils is requested.
Circulars and further particulars may be obtained on application to the Principals, or at the book-store of Messrs. FRANCIS & CO., No. 564 Broadway.

MISS KENNEDY'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 33 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will open on the 14th of September. Miss Kennedy will also receive a limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils, and will be at home from the 1st of September. Circulars may be obtained at her residence, or will be forwarded to applicants, if desired.

MRS. AND MISS STERRS
Respectfully inform parents and guardians that their English and French Boarding and Day School No. 54 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., will open Sept. 10. Classes will form on the 17th. Professors have been carefully selected from the most distinguished talent in the City. Private classes from 2 to 4 P. M. Circulars may be obtained at the principal book and music stores, and at No. 54 West 11th-st., where all applications will receive immediate attention.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
will be reopened at No. 43 East 21st-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. M. will be at home after Sept. 1, and will be happy to meet any who desire to arrange with her for the education of their children or wards.

PROF. AGASSIZ' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At Cambridge, will reopen on Thursday, the 27th of September. In addition to the usual instruction, a course of Lectures on English Literature will be given by Prof. James R. Lowell.

GLENMORE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS,
ON THE HUDSON.
References—Profs. Bache and Henry, Washington; Profs. Mahan and Bartlett, West Point, and others. Address, for circulars, B. F. GREENE, Director, &c., Glenmore, near Troy, N. Y.

PLUSHING INSTITUTE, PLUSHING, L. I.
The next term of this Boarding-school for boys will begin Sept. 10. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD.

PLUSHING FEMALE INSTITUTE.
Will be reopened Sept. 10. For circulars or other information apply to S. K. ROBERTS, Principal, Plushing, L. I.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day-School for Young Ladies has been removed from Gramercy Park to No. 1 West 22d-st., (second door from the 5th-av.,) where it will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Special provision has been made for the practical acquisition of the French language. Application for admission, or for circulars, may be made to the Misses BUCKNALL, at No. 7 West 22d-st.

Mr. MILLS, for many years the conductor of the principal studies of the late Mrs. Okill's school, respectfully announces that he has associated himself with the Misses BUCKNALL in the future management of their Institution. The same course of study, and the same succession of classes, which he has hitherto so successfully observed, will still be followed in this new arrangement.
Parents or guardians who may desire to see Mr. MILLS with regard to the school, will find him, after the 1st of September, at his residence, No. 22 West 14th-st.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NO. 309 WEST 22D-ST.—This school, conducted on the most approved German plan, aims at the harmonious development of all the faculties of the mind, the physical perfection and the moral well-being of its pupils. Numerous highly qualified teachers, native and foreign, employed in English, German, French and Spanish departments. Boys prepared for business or College. Separate department for girls, in which plain and ornamental needlework are taught. Gymnasium superintended by competent gymnasts in both departments. There are a few vacancies for boarding pupils. Term begins Sept. 10. Circulars, giving very full particulars, may be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, at Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway, and at the Institute.
R. DULON, P. D.
H. GERCKE, P. D.

MISS E. LENDRUM'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 64 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 11. A very limited number of Boarding pupils will be received in the family. Circulars may be obtained at her residence.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL WILL BE READY, on the 17th inst., to receive at her residence, No. 237 West 22d-st., a few young ladies for instruction in Latin and in the English branches. Applications addressed to the care of WILLIAM C. RUSSELL, No. 24 Pine-st., will be attended to.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, L. I.—Rev. H. DANA WARD and Mrs. WARD resume their labors Sept. 12, receiving in their family nine young ladies, to whom the highest advantages of a refined education are presented, in manners, music, drawing, &c.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & ARTEAGA'S FRENCH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Clinton-place, reopened. Parents are invited to visit the School, and satisfy themselves that all the pupils are able to speak French, and many of them three languages.

CLARK & BROWNELL'S CLASSICAL and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn, reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. The Principals may be seen, or catalogues obtained, at the School rooms.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK, THE PIANIST, begs that all communications regarding lessons be addressed to the care of CHICKERING & SONS, No. 694 Broadway, where he will also receive "personal" communications on Tuesdays and Fridays.

A. B. RICHARDSON'S CLASSICAL AND Commercial Academy, No. 288 Court-st., corner of President, South Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. None but thorough teachers will be employed in the several departments. Circulars may be had at school-rooms.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RE-OPENS its Primary, Commercial and Classical departments, Sept. 10. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its FIFTEENTH year Sept. 10.
JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST respectfully inform the parents of their pupils, that they will reopen their school on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 70 Madison-av.

PROF. N. H. GRIFFIN'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for boys at Williamstown, Mass., will reopen Sept. 27. Inquire of R. W. TOWNSEND, No. 140 Broadway, where the Principal may be seen on the 6th and 7th inst.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at Jamaica, L. I., 12 miles from New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AV., CORner 29th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 13. For terms apply as above, or at No. 163 Lexington-av. Rev. S. R. DAVIS and D. P. LEE, Principals.

TRINITY SCHOOL REOPENS ON MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 161 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Rector.

MRS. BODSTEIN WILL RESUME INSTRUCTION in singing, at her residence, No. 84 West 22d-st., on Monday, Sept. 17. Application to be made at the house.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated Circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail.

MISS SPALDING'S SCHOOL, ELIZABETH, New-Jersey, will reopen Sept. 18, 1860.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME LE DUC'S FRENCH, SPANISH and English Day School for young ladies, will reopen at No. 466 West 23d-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 12. Madame will take a limited number of boarders under her care. Apply for circulars as above. Advantages unequaled.

SCHOOL.
NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
The Fall term of the Misses EDWARDS School will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 22 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.
For circulars, &c., apply as above.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—This Institution, established nine years ago, by the late Prof. Gray, will be opened on MONDAY, the 10th inst., under the charge of Dr. CHARLES E. WEST. The edifices have been thoroughly renovated, and spacious rooms are provided for the residence of young ladies from abroad in the family of the Principal. While the same thorough course of study will be pursued in the higher departments as under Prof. Gray, Dr. West will give special personal care and oversight to primary pupils. Brooklyn, No. 88 Montague-st.

ELOCUTION IN SCHOOLS, TEACHERS' CLASSES, &c.—The services of the undersigned may be secured to teach Elocution in the public and private schools of New-York, Brooklyn, and the immediate vicinity. A liberal reduction from the usual tuition will be made to classes of teachers. A few students will be taught separately. Address J. MADISON WATSON, International Hotel, New-York.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT TARRYTOWN for male and females under 14 years. Location unsurpassed on the Hudson. Terms, $26 per quarter, payable in advance. Term commencing Sept. 25. For reference apply to S. H. Cowles, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, Rev. N. Gilleespie, cor. of Walker and Baxter-sts., S. P. York, No. 17 Nassau-st., or of JOSEPH JONES, Principal.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—ON THE banks of the East River; is perfectly secluded, and affords unusual facilities for training daughters, under strictly family influences, in a thorough and accomplished education. Visits are made in twenty minutes, by *Maltese*, from Fulton-slip, at 9, 1 and 4 o'clock; or by either of the ferries, and circulars had at Mr. BROWN'S, No. 819 Broadway.

HUDSON CITY SEMINARY, N. J.—C. GRAVES, Principal.—This institution reopens Sept. 5, with enlarged facilities for a thorough English and classical education. Parents residing in the City are respectfully solicited to call and see for themselves, as it is of easy access by the Jersey City and Hoboken cars, each ten minutes throughout the day. Terms reasonable.

MONS. L. DE GRAND-VAL'S FRENCH and English, classical and commercial boarding-school, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J. Special attention to the modern languages and commercial branches.

MISS S. A. SHEPARD WILL REOPEN her school on Monday, September 17, at No. 171 East 13th-st.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 273 10th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

TEACHERS.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A lady as daily governess, to assist in the higher English branches and French; she must be a good mathematician, and understand French sufficiently well to speak it, as that is the language of the school. None need apply but those thoroughly competent, and with satisfactory references. Address No. 143 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, (near Wall-st. Ferry.)

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD College desires a few private pupils to fit for College. References: President Felton and Rev. Dr. Walker, Cambridge; Rev. Dr. Lothrop, Boston; Rev. Dr. Osgood, Prof. H. Webster, Wm. C. Noyes, Esq., William Tracy, Esq., C. P. Kirkland, Esq., New-York. Address Box No. 901 Post-office.

A S TEACHER OR TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN of high literary attainments, who has already had a successful experience in teaching the French (his native language), Latin, Greek, Italian and German, wishes to find a situation in a private family or school, to teach the above branches. Address PROFESSOR, Christern's book-store, Broadway, New-York.

A S PRIVATE TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF William's College, of two years' standing, who has had experience as a te

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELER'S CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
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No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c.
Bill on Paris and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.
Have removed to
No. 58 WALL-STREET.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED FOR TRAVELERS, and available in any part of Europe, and Bills at Sight and 60 days on OVEREND, GURNEY & CO., London.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND CREDITORS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

TO THE MORTGAGE AND OTHER CREDITors of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, Signers to the Agreement of July 30, 1860: The undersigned, having been duly elected Trustees and Attorneys under an agreement made July 30, 1860, to purchase the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad at any foreclosure sale of said Railroad, which may be made, and "to do any and all things which we deem for your benefit, as fully as you might do if personally present," (subject to the restrictions and limitations named in the agreement,) would respectfully inform you that the agreement under which we have been appointed has been signed by so large a majority of all classes of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders, that there is no reasonable doubt but that we shall be able to carry out the plan which you have adopted. It is expected by us, that within a brief period of time, the Road and its franchises will be sold by order of the United States District Court, for the payment of its First Mortgage Bonds.

It is necessary that we have the immediate control and possession of the Bonds and Claims which you have subscribed to the agreement.

We therefore request you, at your earliest convenience, and before the 31st day of October, 1860, to deposit your Bonds and transfer your Claims to us at our office, No. 29 William-st., City of New-York.

You will receive therefor a certificate to bearer, and your Bonds will be carefully kept in some Bank in the City of New-York.

The Stockholders will, at some future day, be required to assign and surrender their respective certificates of stock.

JOHN CATLIN,
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN,
L. H. MEYER,
W. SCHAELL,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
JOHN WILKINSON,
} Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1860.

Parties in interest who have not yet signed the agreement can do so at any time previous to Sept. 15, 1860. Those who do not sign within the time limited will not have any of the advantages of the purchase.

N. A. COWDREY, Sec.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK."—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until THURSDAY, Sept. 13, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of "The Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," authorized by chap. 372, of the laws of 1860, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 9, 1860, for increasing the supply of Croton Water, and extending the necessary works for accumulating and distributing the same.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1883.

The Proposals will state the amount of Stock desired and the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain, for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Aug. 14, 1860.

IMPORTANT.—DURING THE FALL OF 1855, THE late James Tennent of Philadelphia, Pa., either in his own name, or that of Tennent, Derrickson & Co., transmitted to some Broker or Banker of the City of New-York for sale, four hundred dollars each, notes made payable by M. B. Browning to this own order at 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, date and dated, New-York, May 22, 1855. The first of these was paid at maturity, the other three owing to the death of Mr. Tennent in February, 1857, remain in the hands of the party to whom sent and unknown to the owners. Any information touching where said notes may be found, left with Messrs. Read, Brothers & Co., No. 340 Broadway, N. Y., will confer lasting obligations on the parties interested.

NEW-YORK, August, 1860.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (Eastern Division,) due July 1, 1859, are requested to call at the office of BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, No. 24 Beaver-st.; and are notified that the agreement in reference to these Coupons will be carried into effect on and after Sept. 3, 1860.

TOLEDO & WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Coupons due Feb. 1, 1860, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo & Illinois and Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Companies, will be paid on presentation at the office of CAMMANN & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., on and after the 13th inst.

B. WILSON, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, NEW BOWery, corner of Chatham-square, open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger sums.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Sec. CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treas.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 15th inst., at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed until the 15th inst.

J. CAMPBELL, JR., Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1860.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a dividend of $3 per share to the stockholders on demand, at their office, No. 60 Wall-st.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1860.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED BY GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall-st., office *Metropolitan Bank Note Reporter.*

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought, or collected by
A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA —NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO—*United States Circuit Court.*—EDWIN LUDLOW, Trustee, &c., Complainant *vs.* The CLINTON LINE RAILROAD COMPANY and P. LAVIN, Defendants—In Chancery.—Pursuant to an alias order of sale to me directed, from the Court above named, in the case above entitled, pending in said Court, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the public house, called the "Mansion House," in the village and town of Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, on the 11th day of October, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, the following described premises and property of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, situate, and being in the Counties of Summit, Portage, Geauga, and Trumbull, in the State aforesaid, viz.: the railroad of said Company, the right of way and land occupied thereby, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all rails and other materials used thereon or provided therefor—the bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depôt grounds and buildings thereon, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all other personal property, (including a quantity of stone, both dressed and undressed) of the Clinton Line Railroad Company; said Company's right thereto, and interest therein, together with the tolls, rents and income to be had or levied therefrom; and all franchises, rights and privileges of said Company to, or concerning the same.

The real estate and mixed property are appraised at seventy thousand dollars.

WM. COLLINS, Special Master, &c.

RANNEY BACKUS and NOBLE, and WORTHINGTON and MATTHEWS, Solicitors for Complainant.

TO WARD McLANE, JAMES C. WILLET (ex-Sheriff,) Geo. Merilles, Livingston Freborn, Charles Smedes, Geo. Mowbray, John Stagg, Webster & Oatman, American Hair Co.; George J. Strauss, Charles Bailey and whomsoever else it may concern. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st., New-York, the following packages to pay storage and charges: 1 patent grain dryer; 367 barrels of guano; 1 box of machinery; 1 slate cutting machine; 3 boxes chemical apparatus and crockery; 1 match splint machine; 1 picker; 1 whipper; 1 hand lathe; 3 pair wire rolls and belting; 1 vice; 2 wire drawing blocks and bench; 1 steam worm; lot of old tanks and barrels. SAMUEL LEGGETT,
SEPT. 7, 1860. Superintendent.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE FORBID PAYING any money, or selling, or intrusting any property to JAMES H. OLSSEN, on my account, he having no authority from me therefor, and his relation to me having ceased. New York, Sept. 8th, 1860.

WILLIAM A. READ.
Nos. 61 and 63 Catharine Market.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims again WILLIAM Y. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 553 Grand-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September, next.—Dated NEW-YORK, the 5th day of March, 1860. JANE R. FRENCH, Administratrix.
m5-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BEEBE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Leander Ross, No. 84 Pearl-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1860.

LEANDER ROSS, Executor,
20f-1aw6mM* JANE BEEBE, Executrix.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL FOR THE NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.—Sealed proposals will be received until the 17th day of September, 1860, for supplying 300 tons of coal, more or less. The Committee reserve the right to reject such bids, so far as the interest of the Department may be concerned. For further information apply to the undersigned Committee on fuel.

S. B. THOMSON, No. 84 Beekman-st.
WM. WILLIAMS, No. 115 West 19th-st.
ROBERT McGINNIS, No. 5 Depeyster-st.

MEDICAL.

THE FRIENDLY GUIDE TO HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

That popular medical work, "HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES," direct from Dr. Barrow, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal,) New-York, on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps: sent free everywhere. It is beautifully illustrated with one hundred engravings on steel, containing opinions from the most eminent medical authorities.

TRIESEMAR,

Protected by Patent Official Seal of Great Britain, Diplome de Ecole de Pharmacié de Paris, Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, prepared in the form of an agreeable lozenge, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Sallemance, Roux, Ricord. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is the remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from indiscriminate excesses or too long residence in hot climates; and whatever may be the *cause* or *disqualifications* for marriage, they are effectually subdued by this wonderful discovery.—TRIESEMAR No. 2 has entirely superseded the use of copaivia and cubebs. TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Purifies the diseased humors from the blood, and expels all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, and is, in fact, the never-failing remedy for that class of disorders which are too often treated with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the constitution, which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

Small cases..... $3
Medium cases, 4 times quantity of small..... 9
Large cases, 4 times quantity of medium..... 27

Upon receipt of amount, and statement of case, the medicines forwarded to any part of the world, by Dr. H. A. HARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Sold also by F. G. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by J. WORTHINGTON, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. BARROW'S hours of consultation are from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8. Sundays, till 2.

HAMMOND ON SPERMATORRHŒA.
NEW TREATMENT.

We call the especial attention of Invalids and professional readers to the only reliable work on Spermatorrhœa, &c., published, "Dr. HAMMOND'S book is worth every one's owning."—*New-York Home Journal.* His System of Treatment clearly demonstrates that all affections of the Seminal, Nervous, Sexual and Urinary Organs can be treated with entire success, SAFELY and PROMPTLY, by mild and efficient means, without loss of time; being based upon strictly scientific principles, which renders failure impossible. Price $1, mailed free; small edition, 50 cents. Author's address, No. 658 Broadway, first floor, up stairs, New-York; from 9 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening. Consultation en Français.

ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.
LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.
GODFREY, No. 831 Broadway.
OKIE, DAYTON & JONES, No. 29 Ann-st.
TRENWITH, 107 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.
A SURE CURE FOR GOUT.
A SURE CURE FOR NEURALGIA.
A SURE CURE FOR TIC DOULOUREUX.

The Great French Remedy—Dr. Roban's Rheumatic Cure.

It is a well established fact of the thousands of cases, even those of long standing which have assumed a chronic form, and universally pronounced incurable, not in a single instance, has it been known to fail of effecting a

RADICAL CURE.

Sold at Dr. Roban's Principal Office, No. 692 Broadway. Wholesale Depot, No. 9 Morris-st., and by Whitehead & Brothers, No. 152 Greenwich-street. Price $1 00 per Bottle.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

For the retention and radical cure of HERNIA or RUPTURE, &c., "WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS and SUPPORTER," A GREAT IMPROVEMENT—CLEAN, LIGHT and PERFECTLY SURE TO HOLD. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle, applied at No. 25 Bond-st., New-York. Descriptive pamphlets gratis. LADIES' DEPARTMENT attended by a lady.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS

Cure Apoplexies, Bilious Diseases, and diseases generally. How? Because they purify the blood, and remove all obstructions from the bowels and circulation. Their timely use has saved many a life.

Sold at No. 294 Canal-st., (not the corner of Broadway,) but,
No. 294 Canal-st., Brandreth House,
No. 1 Union-square,
CAMPBELL'S, corner 8th-av. and 28th-st.,
And by all respectable dealers. Price 25c. per box.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!—For diseases of the Bladder, Kidney, Gravel, Dropsy, &c., &c.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Nervous and Debilitated sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves and Universal Lassitude, of the muscular system.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all distressing ailments—Obstructions, Irregularities, Excess in married life, or early indiscretions, &c., and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in action. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 delivered to any address.

Depôt No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.
D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park-row.
Agents for New-York.

DR. R. COBBETT, OWING TO THE EXtension of Chambers-st., has removed from his old office, at No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the fullest confidence on all diseases of a private character. Thirty years in his present specialty enables him to treat successfully such cases as have baffled the inexperienced, or those not having had such opportunities of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the treatment of diseases. Strictures, impotency, and seminal weakness treated after the most approved method. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College; and College of Surgeons, London. To avoid mistakes, observe well the name and number. No charge unless perfectly cured. Hours, 8½ A. M. to 8½ P. M.

HOW TO CURE SECRET DISEASES.—HOW TO CURE FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
HOW TO CURE ORGANIC WEAKNESS.
HOW TO CURE NERVOUS DISEASES, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND URINARY ORGANS.

See PATIENT'S GUIDE, containing advice and mode of cure, with

PLEASANT REMEDIES.

At little cost and no exposure.

Price 10 cents.

Sold by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., or mailed free on receipt of 4 postage stamps. Address Box No. 1,026 Philadelphia Post-office.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which lasts him for him the confidence of the public. The secrets are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium of all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. Sold at the Bookstore, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and by the author at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND. Price, $1, with book. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, ladies, in case of necessity. Office, No. 483 Broadway, adjoining Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Arranged that patients never meet. Attendance till 10 P. M. Come, send or write.

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIA COMPOUND.—A permanent cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, has long been sought for, and it is only now that a medicine has been discovered which is highly prized by those persons who have used it. It is also beneficial to Scrofula and Salt Rheum. This magic exterminator is "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." At wholesale by MACY & JENKINS, No. 67 Liberty-st., New-York; for sale by MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway, and apothecaries generally.

A NEW MEDICAL WORK FOR THE LADIES.—Mrs. Maxwell's new work, just published, is now offered to the public. Important information may be obtained by reading this book, it being offered as the first medical work written by a female physician, and one too whose practice has covered a period of thirty years. This book—A FEMALE PHYSICIAN TO THE LADIES OF THE UNITED STATES—is for sale at No. 699 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; No. 76 Nassau-st., and at the authoress' office, No. 6 Greene-st., near Canal-st., New-York City.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangement from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office address No. 74 Bleecker-st., (near the corner of Broadway, west side,) New-York.

DR. DERICK'S MAGNETIC QUICK CURE.—For pain, cures in 5 to 30 minutes,—toothache, earache, headache, back-ache, cramps, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains. Price 12 cents. Sold No. 127 Bowery, Nos. 471 and 711 8th-av., No. 8 Fulton and No. 61 Whitehall-st., New-York; No. 139 Prospect, and cor. Fulton and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases; 29 years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures; all who suffer from the maltreatment of medical pretenders, may rely on receiving honorable treatment. Dr. J. is a legally qualified physician and surgeon. Charges moderate.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARDS GREAT BENEFACTOR.—The greatest periodical remedy yet discovered, infallible for the removal of all obstructions and irregularities. Office No. 483 Broadway, up stairs, where ladies may consult Dr. WARD in confidence, daily, till 10 P. M.

A NATURAL AND CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN.—Dr. PHELPS, No. 66 West 13th-st., can be consulted on all diseases to which flesh is heir, at all seasonable hours, free of charge. No sickening or unpleasant remedies prescribed. No cure no pay.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 2 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

C. PATCH & CO., SEWING MACHINE NEEdles and Trimmings of every description, whole sale and retail. H. E. WELTON & CO., Agts, 453 B'way.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Sept. 7, 1860, the iron steamer FLUSHING will run daily, Sundays excepted. Leave Flushing at 7:45, 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.; leave Fulton-Market slip at 9:30 A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. Sunday Schools, pic-nics and excursion parties taken at reduced rates on application to the undersigned at Fulton Wharf, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., daily.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NO DUST. NO COAL GAS.

FOR MAMARONECK, NEW-ROCHELLE, CITY ISLAND, WHITESTONE AND THROGG'S NECK, (Zerega's Dock.)—Fare only 25 cents.—The swift steamer ISLAND CITY leaves James-slip every day at 4 P. M. No dust—no coal gas.

SEPTEMBER, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PT. WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN, AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.

The LAURA will connect with this boat for Ocean House and Long Branch.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Tues., Red Bank only,		3½ P. M.	Tues., Sept. 4,		6 A. M.
Wed.,	Sept. 5,	7 A. M.	Tues., Red Bank only,		3:10 P. M.
Thurs.,	Sept. 6,	7½ A. M.	Wed.,	Sept. 5,	10½ A. M.
Friday,	Sept. 7,	8 A. M.	Thurs.,	Sept. 6,	11½ A. M.
Sat.,	Sept. 8,	9 A. M.	Friday,	Sept. 7,	12 M.
Sat.,	Sept. 8,	1½ P. M.	Sat.,	Sept. 8,	1½ P. M.
Sund.,	Sept. 9,	8½ A. M.	Sun.,	Sept. 9,	3 P. M.
Mon., Red Bank only,		7 A. M.	Mon., Red Bank only,		7 A. M.
Mon.,	Sept. 10,	3 P. M.	Mon.,	Sept. 10,	2 P. M.
Tues.,	Sept. 11,	11½ A. M.	Tues.,	Sept. 11,	3½ P. M.
Wed.,	Sept. 12,	12½ P. M.	Wed.,	Sept. 12,	4½ P. M.
Thurs., Red Bank only.			Thurs., Red Bank only.		
		9 A. M.			8:40 A. M.
Thurs.,	Sept. 13,	3 P. M.	Friday,	Sept. 14,	7 A. M.
Friday,	Sept. 14,	3 P. M.	Sat.,	Sept. 15,	7½ A. M.
Sat.,	Sept. 15,	3 P. M.	Mon.,	Sept. 17,	7½ A. M.
Mon.,	Sept. 17,	4½ P. M.	Tues.,	Sept. 18,	8 A. M.

Fare 35 cents. Local River fare 10 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, MILTON AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat ALIDA will leave Jay-st. Pier daily at 8:30 A. M., (touching at 30th-st.,) arriving at Poughkeepsie at 1 P. M., leaving Poughkeepsie at 2 P. M.; returning to the City at 6:30 P. M. Passengers for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, or any point West, can make sure connection at Poughkeepsie. Baggage transferred free. Fare 75 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WILLIAM A. VAIL, leaves Oliver-slip DAILY, at 12 o'clock, noon, running in connection with the Housatonic Railroad. The BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with all the Express trains.

G. W. CORLIES, Agent

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier, at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.) and 30th-st.

FOR BRIGEPORT—DAILY LINE—THE steamer JOHN BROOKS will leave Peck-slip every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 1 P. M., arriving in Bridgeport in time for the cars of the Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Fare, 50 cents. Freight taken. T. LOCKYER & CO., Agents, No. 113 South-st.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENport.—The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, having unsurpassed passenger accommodations, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. Will leave at 5 o'clock on and after the 11th inst.

LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, MIDDLETOWN, &c.—Direct *via* steamboat and railroad, at regular hours, and no detentions from low water. See advertisement in railroad column of this paper.

FARE TO YONKERS, 10 CENTS.—HASTings and Dobbs' Ferry 20 cents; Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, 25 cents. Steamer BROADWAY leaves pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher, EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer DANIEL DREW, from Jay-st., EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 7 A. M., connecting at Albany with trains for Saratoga and the West.

FERRY TO CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The NAUSHON will run daily through the season, leaving Amos-st. at 9½, 12½ and 3½; Spring-st. at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾; pier 1 North River, at 10, 1 and 4. Fare, with a return ticket, 25 cents.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL, from foot of Jay-st., North River, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR PERTH AMBOY.—LANDING AT CHELSea Star Landing, Rossville, Woodbridge and Totten's Dock. The steamer THOMAS HUNT leaves the foot of Barclay-st., N. R., daily, at 3½ P. M.

FOR KEYPORT.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 10, the steamboat KEYPORT will leave New-York, from the foot of Robinson-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. and Keyport at 8 A. M.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE 50 CENTS.—On and after Monday, June 25, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams' Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 2:30, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 6:15, from White-st. depôt; for Croton Falls, from 26th-st. depôt, 8:45 A. M., stopping at Williams' Bridge and stations above to Dover Plains, from 26th-st. depôt, 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations above—(this train runs to Millerton every Saturday evening;) for Albany, from 26th-st. depôt, 10:15 A. M., Express Mail train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and stations north. Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 8:40 and 9 A. M., and 4 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 6 and 7 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, stopping at all stations north of Fordham, 6 A. M.; this train leaves Millerton every Monday morning at 5:25; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., stopping at all stations north of White Plains.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assist. Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From Monday, April 30, 1860, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Through Express trains at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail 6 A. M.; Sleeping-car train, 9:20 P. M., (Sundays included;) Way trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Yarrytown, 3:35 and 11:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M., from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) at 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included) and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement for pleasure travel. Trains leave 26th-st. station as follows:

10:15 A. M.—Express for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Sharon Springs, Niagara Falls, Lake George, Lebanon Springs and Lake Mahopac, connecting at Albany with New-York Central Railroad for Sharon Springs, Niagara Falls, and all places West. Also, with trains for Saratoga and all points North.

8:15 A. M.—For Croton Falls, connecting at Golden's Bridge with stages for Lake Waccabuc, and at Croton Falls with stages for Lake Mahopac.

4:30 P. M.—For Dover Plains, connecting at Golden's Bridge with stages for Lake Waccabuc, and at Croton Falls with stages for Lake Mahopac.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after September 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7 A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st. at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenpoint, at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; North Islip, 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Syosset, 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30, 5:35 and 6:46 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line.—Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 8 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

"FISHING BANKS AHOY."—THE COMmodious, safe and fast sea-steamer CROTON, Capt. R. S. HOFFMIRE, assisted by Capt. NATHAN ANDERSON, Jr., having been put in complete order, will continue her regular trips to the Fishing Banks EVERY DAY except SATURDAY, leaving James-slip, E. R., at 7½ A. M.; Broome-st., E. R., 7¾; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., N. R., 8¼; Pier No. 4, N. R., 9. A fine Cotillion Band on board; also, refreshments, bait and fishing tackle supplied. Fare for the excursion 50 cents, affording a fine sail and view of the Bay, Islands, and Fortifications.

EARLY MORNING EXCURSION.—HUNTRESS, Capt. J. DUVALL, will make an early morning excursion to the above grounds on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 12, 1860, leaving Jackson-st. at 1½ o'clock A. M., Peck-slip 2 o'clock A. M. Bait free. Lines and refreshments can be had on board. John H. Riley, of John-st., will furnish the refreshments. Fare $2.

WALTER D. C. BOGGS,
JOSEPH DUVALL.

PLEASANT SUNDAY EXCURSION TO Glen Wood and Glen Cove, touching at Baylis' Dock, opposite Whitestone, City Island and New-Rochelle.—Steamer MAYFLOWER leaves Catharine-st. every SUNDAY, at 8:30; Delancey-st., at 8:45; 11th-st., at 9; 32d-st., 9:10; 37th-st., at 9:15; affording one of the pleasantest trips of the day. Parties can take their dinner in the woods free from molestation. Whole excursion 50 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY will hold its regular monthly meeting THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, at room No. 19 Cooper Institute.

Prof. SWINTON will, by invitation, deliver a eulogy on the late Prof. Baden Powell, of England.

JOHN W. DRAPER, L.L. D., President.
CHAS. WAGER HULL, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB.—Meets at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building, on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at noon. Subjects—*Barns Struck by Lightning, and how Prevented; Small Fruits, Corn, Potato and Insects.* Ladies and strangers are always especially welcome. Admission is always free to all.

H. MEIGS, Secretary.

THE MONTHLY MEETING FOR CONFERENCE and Prayer for the Enslaved will be held in the Church of the Puritans, cor. of 15th-st. and Union-square, this evening at 8 o'clock, precisely.

SHIPPING.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.

TOUCHING AT ST. JOHNS, N. F.,
To land Passengers, and receive the Royal Mail and Government Dispatches.

The Steamers comprising this Line have been approved by the Admiralty, and are the

NEW IRON SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

THE FUSION MOVEMENT IN NEW-YORK.

Disastrous Failure of the Attempted Breckinridge and Douglas Coalition.

Defeat of the Albany Regency—Modest Demands of the Breckinridge Men—Explosion of the Project and Extinction of a Statesman.

Speech of Senator Douglas at Reading, Pa.

Senator Seward at Kalamazoo, Mich.

The proposed fusion between the Douglas and Breckinridge forces, in this State, has come to an unhappy end. The negotiations which so abruptly terminated at the Astor House, last Saturday, there were two parties. The first of these consisted of CAGGER, CHURCH and Company, who only wished by the proposal, to place the Breckinridge men in a false position, and demoralize their party throughout the State—there actually being no circumstances possible under which the Albany Regency would have allowed the fusion to be accomplished.

In proof of this last assertion it can only be necessary to call attention to the fact that Mr. P. CAGGER and Mr. JAMES BROOKS, no later than last Thursday, filled up themselves the vacancy on the Electoral ticket, created by the resignation of Mr. HUNTINGTON, who proposes to be in favor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by the appointment of another American to fill up the ten Bell-Everett men on the Douglas ticket. Had they not been predetermined that no fusion with the Breckinridge party should take place, how easy would it have been to have kept the vacancy open.

The party of the second part to the negotiations, consisting of JOHN A. GREEN, GIDEON J. TUCKER and Company, never had any desire for a fusion, from the simple reason that such a steps would have compelled them to divide the Custom-house and other Federal patronage over which, as matters stand, they wield exclusive control. No doubt they were prepared to accept any terms which would virtually give them half the power of the State, placing them on a footing of equality with the Albany Regency; or they would have been glad to accept such terms as would have utterly demoralized Judge DOUGLAS through the remaining States of the Union.

Between these two parties stood a third or middle party, honestly anxious for a fusion, their bread and butter depending on the continuance of Democratic sway. This party, consisting of such men as EDWIN CROSWELL, JOHN A. DIX, EMANUEL B. HART, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, GERARD HALLOCK and the whole *posse comitatus* of government officials, insisted upon a fusion; and by their influence at Washington, compelled the JOHN A. GREEN Committee to notice the proposition made by the Albany Regency. So earnest are they for a compromise of some kind, that, failing to obtain a fusion through the regular machinery, they threatened to call a mass meeting of the Administration forces and make a fusion themselves.

Under these circumstances Mr. JOHN A. GREEN, Chairman of the Breckinridge State Central Committee, wrote a note to Mr. BENJAMIN WOOD, Chairman of the sub-Committee appointed by the Regency, to the effect that the Green Committee would meet at the Astor House that day at noon, and would there await propositions for a fusion. To this Mr. WOOD responded that the sub-Committee, of which he was Chairman—the remaining members being WM. D. KENNEDY and F. L. LAFLIN—would be happy to meet a corresponding Committee from the Breckinridge side.

On this, the Green Committee appointed JOHN A. GREEN, THADDEUS P. MOTT and A. H. MILLER a Sub-Committee clothed with diplomatic powers. These high contracting parties, representing the rival Democratic interests, met at Delmonico's Hotel—present, Messrs. GREEN, MILLER, MOTT, WOOD and LAFLIN—absent WM. D. KENNEDY, about whose non-appearance a good deal of discussion was excited,—Mr. B. WOOD contending that Mr. K. was absent because he was opposed to fusion under all circumstances, while another member suggested that the more probable cause was Mr. K.'s reluctance to associate on terms of equality with a Mozart Hall representative.

To those acquainted with Democratic politics it must be not a little amusing to contemplate this assemblage as a representative body, charged with healing the difficulties and guiding the destinies of what was once known as "the great Democratic Party of the State of New-York." Mr. JOHN A. GREEN appeared on behalf of the Wood-Mozart-Alvord State Convention of 1859; that body which stands distinguished in State history for the brutalities of its proceedings at Syracuse; while Mr. B. WOOD (not CORNELIUS WOODS) was the chosen advocate of the Stryker-Richmond-Seymour-Dickinson State Convention of the same year. Could any revolution in the distracted States of Central or South America present more surprising changes? Such a motley group could only be the result of that imbecile profligacy which marks the management of CAGGER, CHURCH, F. WOOD and Company.

Negotiations opened by a proposition from Mr. B. WOOD—the "rising statesman" and "future leader of the Democratic Party," as recently announced by the *Herald*—to the effect that if the Breckinridge men would withdraw their Electoral ticket, he would pledge himself that the thirty-five votes of New-York, supposing the Democracy successful, should be cast for Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, if such a vote could have the effect of making Mr. BRECKINRIDGE President.

To this Mr. GREEN objected. Mr. B. WOOD then proposed to have the Breckinridge electors withdrawn, and that the Green Committee should print the Douglas ticket on red paper, or erase one of the electors at large and place a Breckinridge man in his stead, or affix any other distinctive mark to their ballots, so as thus to indicate the Breckinridge strength; and thereupon he should pledge himself that Maj. Breckinridge could receive votes in the electoral college in proportion to the popular vote cast.

To these liberal offers JOHN A. GREEN furiously and vehemently objected, stating that he had no confidence of any kind in the men having charge of the organization which Mr. B. WOOD represented. He knew the men, he said, and would not take their pledges as security; they had cheated him once, and should never do so again with his consent.

Mr. B. WOOD then called on Mr. GREEN to state any proposition of fusion which would be acceptable to the Breckinridge interest; and thereupon Mr. GREEN propounded the following inquiry:

"Will your Committee recommend to the Cagger State Central Committee that twelve men be stricken from your Electoral ticket, including one elector at large, and that their places be supplied by Breckinridge electors? And will you further recommend that your State ticket be equally divided with us?"

To this proposition Mr. LAFLIN gave an emphatic negative—Mr. B. WOOD remaining silent. GREEN then said, "We will take your silence, Mr. WOOD, as a refusal,"—to which remark the assent of silence was given. This form of inquiry was again propounded on the basis of eleven electors, and ten electors, with unanimous the same results, Mr. B. WOOD remaining silent and Mr. LAFLIN strongly refusing.

If one has ever seen a little boy trying some experiment which he considered excessively dangerous—stealing forward in fear and trembling, with staring eye-balls and blanched cheeks, and then retreating in triumph, on finding that he has not yet been annihilated,—they will be able to form some idea of Mr. JOHN A. GREEN's face and appearance during the battle-dore-and-shuttlecock of these propositions. He well knew that for Mr. B. WOOD to have accepted any of his offers, would have been the instant and utter annihilation of the John A. Green State Central Committee and all its future hopes. He therefore made each offer under mortal apprehension, lest it might be taken up—and gradually, as the stupidity of his antagonist was revealed, the blood came back to GREEN's cheeks, his muscles lost their intense rigidity, his eyes their glassy stare; and finally when the last venture in this desperate line was accomplished in safety, the delegate from Onondaga lay back in his chair and broke out into as loud a chuckle as his nature renders him capable of emitting.

The day was lost. The "future leader" failed to equal the demands of his position. Instead of accepting as if in good faith these propositions only made in hopes of obtaining a reprisal, Mr. B. WOOD made a counter proposition of giving the Breckinridge people five men on the Electoral ticket and nothing more. GREEN was now safe and could afford to be jocular. He gave no direct answer, but said he would report the offer to his Committee and allow them to decide. On this the Joint Conference Committees took a recess until 8 o'clock that evening. Mr. B. W., to gain time for consultation with his brother FERNANDO, and GREEN to congratulate Messrs. SMITH and TUCKER that the day was won and that the "distinguished statesman" of the *Herald* had been bamboozled as never politician had been bamboozled before.

The recess over, the Joint Committees reassembled, when Mr. GREEN said that Mr. B. WOOD's last proposition had been respectfully declined by the Green Committee. B. WOOD then submitted another proposition, to the effect that he would recommend that six Breckinridge Electors should be placed on the ticket, one an Elector at Large; and that the name of WM. WRIGHT should be withdrawn as Canal Commissioner, and that of JAYCOX substituted in lieu thereof, assuming that the naming of Mr. GREEN's partner would be a sufficient price to secure acceptance. To this GREEN replied that he would submit this proposition also to his State Central Committee, and then the Joint Sub-Committees adjourned.

On the following morning the Green State Central assembled at the Astor House—sixteen men strong; and after Mr. GREEN had made his report, Capt. G. W. SMITH rose and asked the very pertinent question: "What power have these two men with whom we have been negotiating for a fusion of the party?" To this Mr. GREEN replied that, as he understood the matter, Messrs. LAFLIN and WOOD had no power except to confer; whereupon, Mr. J. O. HASBROUCK rose and announced that, in his judgment, this farce had gone quite far enough. It was evidently a mere trick on the part of CAGGER, CHURCH and Company to embarrass them and place them in a false position. He, therefore, moved that B. WOOD's last proposition be rejected, which was done unanimously.

G. W. SMITH then offered a series of resolutions, deprecating the action of the Sub-Committee from the Regency, and declaring the intention of the Breckinridge men to run a ticket pure and simple, regardless of consequences or cost. He dwelt with eloquence and force on the loss of moral position which would follow should the Breckinridge men allow themselves to be betrayed into that alliance with the Know-Nothings which had been forced on the Democratic Party through the infamous bargain made by Messrs. P. CAGGER and S. E. CHURCH.

After these resolutions had been offered, JOHN A. GREEN promptly and wisely ordered the door to be locked, putting the key into his own pocket, before the vote was taken—this little manœuvre having for its object to keep THADDEUS P. MOTT prisoner, so that he could not scoot over to the Mayor's office and give Mr. F. WOOD news of the pretty kettle of fish which Mr. B. WOOD had made. Mr. T. P. MOTT is a very enterprising young gentleman, and had entertained the Committee intensely by describing himself as a war-worn veteran of thirteen years' standing in the party, who had spent out of his own private pocket over one hundred thousand dollars for party purposes, without so much as receiving the nomination for Councilman or Constable.

SMITH's resolutions having been adopted, the Green State Central Committee adjourned at 11 o'clock, A. M., all tickled to death at the success which their representative had achieved in hoodwinking the Committee from the Regency. Their adjournment was final, and closed the entire business of conference and fusion.

About two hours later—1 o'clock, P. M.—light suddenly broke on Mr. F. WOOD, to the effect that he had let an opportunity for cornering the Breckinridge men pass, such as could never return; he realized in other words that he had been outwitted by his quondam associate, GREEN. Thereupon he gave orders to B. WOOD and LAFLIN, who hurried down to the Astor House with a communication in writing, containing an acceptance of all their propositions, and giving an affirmative answer to all their inquiries.

Arrived at the scene of action, they found that the principal birds had flown out of the bush. RICHARD SCHELL, J. C. MATHER, LIBBY, and the grand army of Government officials were on hand, vociferously crying—"Union! Fusion! Anything to save our places!" But GREEN, TUCKER, and SMITH, the three spirits, were *non comestibus in swampo*. Where the two latter are secreted has not yet been developed; but of Mr. JOHN A. GREEN we know, that he applied to a policeman to conduct him to the office of the *Day Book*, where he was secured in a dark room, while Editor HORTON was over in the rotunda of the Astor House, joining zealously in the chorus of office-holders and office-seekers,

"Where, and oh where,
Has our Johnny Green gone,
Where, and oh where,
Has the faithless leader gone?"

At once an impromptu meeting was organized, of which RICHARD SCHELL desired to be chairman, and sounds were at once dispatched in all directions to hunt up the absquatulated trio, SMITH, GREEN and TUCKER. All efforts, however, proved unavailing, and Mr. GREEN took the next train for Syracuse, where he will chuckle and grin for the next month of Sundays over his bamboozlement of PETER CAGGER and PETER's incompetent representatives.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

The following documents give the official report of the transaction narrated above. A Sub-Committee of Conference was appointed by each side—and the following gives the result:

"The Sub-Committee, which was appointed to confer with the Sub-Committee of which BENJAMIN WOOD, Esq., is Chairman, report: That we met at Delmonico's, with Mr. WOOD and Mr. LAFLIN, two members of that Sub-Committee, Mr. KENNEDY being absent, as was understood and stated to us, because he was opposed to any union or cooperation with us.

Mr. WOOD commenced with a proposition to our Sub-Committee, asking us to recommend to our State Committee to withdraw our entire Electoral ticket, in consideration that they would recommend their State Committee to give us half the State ticket, and would also recommend to their State Committee to request their electors, if chosen, to vote for BRECKINRIDGE, if the struggle should prove to be between BRECKINRIDGE and LINCOLN. We declined to say that we would recommend this course to our State Committee; our reason being stated that we did not feel that we could trust the leaders of their organization, who had proved themselves unfaithful to previous political engagements made, or attempted to be made, with them; that as this withdrawal of our electors would be construed to be, and in fact would be an indorsement of the squatter sovereignty doctrine of Mr. DOUGLAS, and an abandonment of the platform adopted at Baltimore, at the Maryland Institute, and by our State Convention at Syracuse, it would not receive the sanction of our party; and that it would be impossible to combine the Anti-Lincoln vote of the State under such circumstances.

We then made a proposition to Mr. WOOD's sub-Committee, asking them to recommend to their State Committee to place on their electoral ticket eleven of our District electors and one of our electors at large, in case our electoral ticket should be withdrawn; also, that the four candidates for State Officers should be equally divided. We stated that we would recommend the adoption of this proposition to our State Committee. Mr. LAFLIN replied that he would not make any such recommendation to his Committee. Mr. WOOD declined to say whether he would recommend it or not; but he said he would submit it to his State Committee without recommendation. We told him we would construe his declining to recommend it as a refusal.

We then made a second proposition to Mr. WOOD's Sub-Committee, asking them to recommend the same proposition to their State Committee, except that we should take nine district electors and one elector at large. We stated that we would recommend the adoption of this proposition to our State Committee. Mr. WOOD declined to say that he would recommend it; and we told him we considered this declaration as a refusal.

We then made a third proposition to Mr. WOOD's Sub-Committee, asking them to recommend the same proposition to their State Committee, except that we should take nine district electors and one elector at large. We stated that we would recommend the adoption of this proposition to our State Committee. Mr. WOOD declined to say that he would recommend it; and we told him we considered this declaration as a refusal.

Mr. WOOD then asked us to recommend to our State Committee to accept of one-half the State ticket, and five District electors; to which we replied that this proposition was unreasonable, because his organization had conceded to the Know-Nothing a representation of ten electors on their electoral ticket; that we did not consider that the whole Know-Nothing strength in the State exceeded 25,000 or 30,000, while our vote in any event would be three or four times as great, and it was but just and fair that they should offer us at least as large a representation as that of the Know-Nothings. We stated that we would report this proposition to our State Committee, but we should decline to recommend its adoption.

We then expressed, on behalf of our State Committee, a desire to combine all the elements in this State in order to defeat the Republicans; and the conference then closed.

JOHN A. GREEN, JR.,
THADDEUS P. MOTT,
ABRAM H. MILLER.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1860.

On motion of Mr. MOTT, the Committee was authorized to hold another conference and report at 8 o'clock. The Committee reassembled at 8 o'clock, when the following supplemental report was presented:

The Sub-committee further report that since the adjournment this afternoon, the Sub-committee, of which Mr. WOOD is Chairman, has made an additional proposition to your Sub-committee, to the effect that they (Mr. WOOD and Mr. LAFLIN) will recommend to their State Committee, to place upon the electoral ticket six Breckinridge and Lane electors, and also one Breckinridge candidate upon their State ticket, namely: Mr. JAYCOX, for Canal Commissioner. The undersigned, your Sub-committee, undertook to lay this proposition before the State Committee, but of course did not undertake, indeed they were not requested, to recommend it.

JOHN A. GREEN, JR.,
THADDEUS P. MOTT,
ABRAM H. MILLER.

SEPTEMBER 7—P. M.

At the opening of the session on Saturday morning, it was announced that no more favorable terms had been offered by the Douglas men, and by general consent the negotiations were declared to be at an end. By way of setting the Breckinridge men right on the record, Mr. GUSTAVUS A. SMITH, Street Commissioner, and member of the State Committee from the First District, offered the following series of resolutions, which were adopted *nem. con.*

Whereas, the National Democracy of this State desire most earnestly to avert the impending calamity that now threatens our Government and country, and to defeat the election of LINCOLN and HAMLIN; and,

Whereas, this State Committee, desirous of doing all in their power towards accomplishing that object, determined to unite with the party represented by the State Committee, of which DEAN RICHMOND is Chairman, provided it could be done on honorable terms, without sacrifice of principles or abandoning our organization; Therefore,

Resolved, That this Committee approve of the proposition made by our Chairman and our sub-Committee of conference to the sub-Committee appointed by the Richmond State Committee, and are unanimously of the opinion that they went as far as honor and sound policy will allow.

Resolved, That though we desired to unite with the Richmond organization, for the sole purpose of defeating LINCOLN and HAMLIN in this State, we cannot accept as a basis for combined action against the Republican Party a less number of electors than the Richmond organization have already given upon their ticket to these hereditary foes of the Democracy, the Know-Nothings; to accept a less number would be humiliating, and would dissatisfy the National Democracy of the State to an extent that would defeat the object we had in view.

Resolved, That this State Committee deeply regrets that this sub-Committee, appointed by the Richmond organization, have refused to accept and recommend to their State Committee the proposition made to them by our Chairman and Committee of Conference, viz: To unite with us upon a Union electoral ticket, which should contain the names of nine District Electors and one Elector at Large, and to divide equally the State ticket.

Resolved, That this proposition is our ultimatum, and its rejection by the Richmond organization closes negotiations on our part in regard to this important question.

Resolved, That our candidates are before the people upon the great principles of National Democracy, the Constitution and the equality of sovereign States, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the equality of white men.

Resolved, That the chairman of this State Committee be requested to communicate the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the chairman of the Richmond State Committee; and that our chairman appoint a committee of three to prepare an address to the National Democracy of this State, relative to the questions at issue in this campaign, and the principles and attitudes of the National Democracy.

The Chairman having appointed Messrs. SMITH, HARRISON, and RUSSELL to prepare the address mentioned in the last resolution, the Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

Subsequent to the adjournment of the Breckinridge Committee, the Douglas Committee appear to have taken a "sober second thought," and concluded to accept the terms offered by their opponents. This decision was communicated to the Breckinridge men in the following note:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1860.

To John A. Green, Jr., Chairman Central Committee:

SIR: The Democratic State Central Committee having appointed a Sub-Committee, of which I am Chairman, have concluded to accede to your proposition, and will report favorably on the same to the State Central Committee. That proposition was that the friends of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE should name ten electors and two candidates on the State ticket—namely, Lieutenant Governor and Canal Commissioner.

B. WOOD, Chairman.

F. L. LAFLIN, Secretary.

The consummation of the bargain now rests with the Chairmen of the Breckinridge and Douglas State Committees, Messrs. JOHN A. GREEN and DEAN RICHMOND.

DOUGLAS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

His Speech at Reading—Another Review of Breckinridge—Views of Disunion and Fusion.

READING, Penn., Saturday, Sept. 8, 1860.

Mr. DOUGLAS' speech, to-day, was one of his happiest efforts. Annexed are given the points made with reference to BRECKINRIDGE, disunion, and fusion. In noticing some remarks made by Mr. HEISTER, who introduced him to the meeting, Judge DOUGLAS said: "I wish to God we had a Gen. JACKSON at this day, in order that he might grapple with Northern Abolitionism and Southern Secessionism, trample them under foot, and bury both in a common grave." In referring to the Convention at Baltimore he said: "I received a majority of the whole number of the Convention on a large number of successive ballots. I confess, after having withdrawn my name from before the Convention in the years when PIERCE, in 1852, and BUCHANAN, in 1856, received the support of the majority, I expected that the candidates before the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions would feel bound in honor to treat me as I treated them on a former occasion. Inasmuch as I had given J. C. BRECKINRIDGE the nomination in 1856, by withdrawing my name, I had a right to expect that under precisely similar circumstances he would have felt himself bound to be as generous towards me as I had been towards him. Inasmuch as my conduct had made J. C. BRECKINRIDGE Vice-President of the United States, I expected he, as a gentleman, would have felt bound to pursue a similar line of conduct towards me as that I adopted voluntarily towards him. If that course had been pursued there would be no division of the party to-day. And why had it not been pursued? It happened that I received more votes in the Convention than all the other candidates put together—almost two-thirds of the whole number; but when it was found that the large majority supporting me could not be compelled to succumb to the minority, the defeated candidates formed a combination to break up the party rather than permit the majority to govern, under the two-thirds rule, as in former cases. What excuse does BRECKINRIDGE make for breaking up the Convention. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, three days ago, made a stump speech, in which he tried to justify the breaking up of the Democratic Party on the ground that the Convention which nominated me insisted on a dogma in its platform. FOSTER was nominated in Reading for Governor of the State on identically the same principles that I was nominated at Baltimore. FOSTER is thus pledged, by his nomination, to the identical principles to which I am irrevocably committed. How can a man vote for the one without supporting the other, if he professes to be governed by principle? I trust every Democrat in Pennsylvania will rally zealously, cordially and heartily round the banner of FOSTER and non-intervention. (Cheers.) And when you shall have done that, how can you refuse to sustain me on the same platform in the National Convention? (Cries of "we cannot"—"that's it.") It is true that BRECKINRIDGE tells you that the National Convention adopted a dogma contrary to reason and the Constitution. If that be true, you of Reading, when you nominated FOSTER, adopted a similar dogma, equally hostile to reason and the Constitution. I am free to say that the National Convention and the Pennsylvania State platform are both in harmony with reason and the Constitution. But BRECKINRIDGE has declared, in his late stump speech, that I was not nominated according to the usages of the Democratic Party. [Cries of "You were."] I suppose BRECKINRIDGE thinks so, or I suppose he would not have said so. But it only shows his ignorance of Democratic usages when he makes that declaration. I received a two-thirds vote in the Convention after the bolt, but less than a two-thirds vote of the whole Convention; hence I was nominated in the same way that Cass was, according to the known uniform usages of the party. But I suppose BRECKINRIDGE will excuse himself for not regarding the nomination of Cass as regular on the ground that at the time he did not belong to the Democratic Party, and hence he was not bound by its usages. You all know that in 1847 BRECKINRIDGE, at a meeting in Lexington, where he made a speech, denounced the Democratic Party as a corrupt faction, and came out in favor of Gen. TAYLOR for the Presidency. Now, I suppose, he will excuse himself for not being bound by the regularity of the Cass nomination on the ground that he did not belong to the Democratic Party; and further, on the ground that he went hunting on election day and would not vote. [Cheers and laughter.] But my friend BRECKINRIDGE, in his Kentucky stump speech, while he acknowledges that he was in favor of Taylor in 1844, went hunting in 1848, and thus could not vote for Cass; yet he asserts that he made speeches for Cass, because Cass then represented his principles. [A voice—"The Nicholson letter."] Yes, my friend, you hit it exactly. Cass had just written the Nicholson letter, in which he asserted that Congress had no power to interfere with the Slavery question in the Territories, and BRECKINRIDGE tells us that he made speeches for Cass, although up to the publication of that letter he had been for TAYLOR; but then it was he found out that Cass presented his principles. Here we find BRECKINRIDGE again bolting. [Cheers and laughter.] My friends, I never yet bolted the regular ticket of my party—never yet went out hunting on the day of a Presidential election in my life—and hence if bolting against the regular organization is a claim to Democratic support, I am entitled to no credit upon that ground. But let me ask you, fellow-Democrats, what is to be the consequence of your sustaining those schemes of secessionism and bolting? How would it work at your elections for Governor? When one man comes forward and gets two hundred votes in convention for Governor, and there are one hundred scattering votes against him, all the minority man has to do is to bolt against the man that got the two-thirds, and then propose a compromise, by way of fusion. Then, again, when you hold a Congressional Convention to nominate candidates, and the regular Democrat who never bolted in his life gets a two-thirds vote, and one equivocal Democrat who goes hunting on election day gets but a one-third vote, all his friends and himself have to do is to bolt, and thus run a one-third candidate and then demand a compromise and fusion. Then, again, when you come to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and one portion of the party outvotes the other by two thirds, all you have to do is to get the minority to bolt, and refuse to support the regular ticket, unless you divide with them and form a fusion by way of compromise. [Cheers and laughter.] I ask you what will become of the Democratic organization, of that moral power which attaches fidelity to principles, if you are going to sustain this new idea of bolting and secession? Why, it seems that in order to be a true Breckinridge man you must bolt against the regular nominee every time, or else you must go hunting on election day—[cheers,]—and thus defeat the Democrat who never wavered, or faltered, or never cheated his party. [Loud cheers.] If you sanction or tolerate this new dodge you hold out a premium for every faithless man to bolt in future. For one, I can never fuse, and never will fuse, with a man who tells me the Democratic creed is a dogma, contrary to reason and to the constitution. Let us spurn the bolting idea. Let us stand firm by our principles; let us maintain the integrity of the Democratic Party, and then trust our cause to God and the people. [Cheers.] I have fought twenty-seven pitched battles since I entered public life, and never yet traded with nominations or surrendered to treachery. [Cheers.] And if I mistake not the true spirit of the Democracy of old Berks, they will stand by their colors and scorn all alliance, either with Northern Abolitionists or Southern Secessionism.—[Cheers.]

Judge DOUGLAS speaks at Pottsville to-night, at Easton on Monday, and arrives in New York on Monday night, where he will be joined by Mrs. DOUGLAS and Mr. JOHNSON, the candidate for the Vice Presidency.

G. N. SANDERS of New-York, is here, and divides the honors with the "Little Giant."

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON telegraphs that he will positively be in New-York to speak at the Douglas mass meeting in Jones' Wood on the 12th.

MOVEMENTS OF DOUGLAS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Sept. 9.

The *Sunday Mercury* announces on authority that Senator DOUGLAS will not visit this city at all, for fear of taxing his voice. He will proceed to New-York.

SENATOR SEWARD'S TOUR.

His Arrival, Reception and Speech at Kalamazoo, Mich.

KALAMAZOO, Saturday, Sept. 8.

Gov. SEWARD, under the escort of the Jackson Wide-Awakes, arrived at Jackson from Lansing late yesterday afternoon, where he was received with many demonstrations of respect.

At 12 o'clock, midnight, under the escort of a large number of people and a general turning out of the Wide-Awakes, he took the train for this place, arriving at 2 o'clock this morning, where, notwithstanding the hour, one thousand people and one hundred Wide-Awakes, with lighted torches, were in waiting to receive the illustrious Senator and escort him to the residence of Hon. D. S. WALBRIDGE.

The weather to-day opened with a cold, drizzling rain; nevertheless trains and other conveyances are continually arriving, bearing immense numbers of strangers to attend the great Republican demonstration of Central Michigan.

The weather has maintained its disagreeable character throughout the day, notwithstanding which the attendance here has not been less than twenty thousand people. Delegations have arrived in wagons from the surrounding country, some from a distance of forty miles, and many that otherwise would have come have been prevented by the severe rains during the early part of the day.

The display, as the numerous delegations paraded through the streets, was very fine. Noticeable among many hundred similar demonstrations was an immense platform car from Alleghan County, drawn by twelve yoke of oxen, having on board a huge log, which was split into rails as it passed through the principal streets. There was a delegation of Hollander Wide-Awakes from Ottawa, and a company of pioneers in blouses, and wearing chip hats, from Alleghan County. A handsome chariot also turned out, containing a number of young ladies, each one bearing a flag, with a State of the Union inscribed upon it, and following these was a lady on horseback, dressed in black, carrying a flag, inscribed: "I'm Kansas, and they won't let me in." Several huge flat boats and innumerable wagons, carrying rail splitters, with banners bearing appropriate devices, were drawn through the streets.

At 11 o'clock the people began to gather around the grand stand in the Park, and at 12 o'clock speaking was commenced by Gen. NYE, of New-York, who was followed by Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS KELLOGG, M. C., from this District.

Mr. SEWARD was then introduced. His speech occupied but twenty-five minutes, it being necessary for him to leave at 2 o'clock for Milwaukee. His appearance called forth the liveliest enthusiasm, and the pressure to get within the sound of his voice was crushing. He commenced by saying that he had come here in obedience to the wish of the people of Michigan, but he thought both had made a great mistake. Their zeal in the Republican cause was not flagging. He found everywhere a spirit and enthusiasm unsurpassed, and a zeal that needed no stimulation. It was his heart's wish that he might see Kansas—that Saratoga of freedom—before he died; and in order to accomplish his circuitous rote he must leave to-day. Everywhere in Michigan he had experienced the kindliest greetings from old Democratic friends and neighbors from New-York. While his heart was pleased at the kind welcome, it mourned that they still adhered to a bad cause—a cause that brought to them neither honor, safety nor renown. He had seen the old Federalists die clinging to the idea that their party would again be revived; and he had seen Old-line Whigs who would rather vote for the ghosts of the dead than give up their time-honored memories for the living issues of the present. It was similar with his Democratic friends. They were wasting their time and their money for the furtherance of principles that could not prevail. The man that could not be elected was Mr. DOUGLAS. Every vote for him in the North counts for Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, and in the South it counts for Mr. LINCOLN or Mr. BELL. The "irrepressible conflict" was between Slavery and Freedom. The Republicans occupied the side of Freedom, and the Democracy that of Slavery. The Northern wing of the Democracy say they do not care anything about Slavery, and the Southern wing say that Slavery is right. Popular sovereignty, as understood by the Democracy, was the most unreal and chimerical web that ever entangled the feet of honest men in the ways of politics. You certainly do not wish it, unless it gives you more than you now have. Here in Michigan you are popular sovereigns. You can exercise your sovereignty in your State government, and the House and Senate, and through them over the Territories. Why, then, should you wish to go to Kansas or New Mexico, leaving your pleasant homes for the purpose of exercising a sovereignty there that you now can exercise here over a territory that your country owns and controls? Why give up your sovereignty here without the power of gaining it in Kansas, as her representative has no vote in Congress? Why not exercise your sovereignty here? Slavery was not prohibited in the Northwest Territory by the people of that Territory, but by Congress, which alone has the power over the Territories. In conclusion, he said he had confidence that the right would triumph, and the Government be made to resume its ancient line of policy.

Mr. SEWARD left at half past two, with the ladies of his party, CHARLES F. ADAMS, Lieut. Gov. PATTERSON, and others.

Gen. NYE remained to speak again in the evening. To-night there is a grand torchlight procession.

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Saturday's Concert—The People that Heard It and how they Enjoyed it.

The indications of rain which were observable early on Saturday afternoon, deterred many who otherwise would have gone, from attending the open air matinée of Dodworth's Band at the Central Park. Only very ardent lovers of music will seek the nightingale at the risk of getting ducked. Yet, although the gathering was comparatively small, it was positively large. The seats arranged for the accommodation of spectators were all occupied, and the space between the tents, set apart for them, was crowded. On the adjacent roads, the numerous passing carriages and equestrians halted suddenly when they came within ear-shot, and stood as if transfixed by the musical spell. The elevated spots in the vicinity were crowded with people, and here and there on the Mall and through the Ramble were groups of seated or perambulating listeners. The pleasantest part of the Park for hearing the music when Eolus is not there, or when he shakes his bags to the northward, is on the further shores of the pond. There the notes of the different instruments come across the water to you softened and blended. Distance, the surroundings and the absence of the *profanum vulgus* add enchantment to the sound. The majority of those present yesterday thought differently. To be sure the wind was in the wrong direction for a resort to the upper shores. Sultry as it was in the lower part of the City there was a delightful breeze from the Northwest blowing through the Park all day long. But then there were green slopes just far enough southeast of the musicians' tent to be pleasant, of which comparatively few availed themselves. The belief seemed to have taken possession of *oi polloi* that the nearer they could get to the orchestra the more they would profit by the dulcet melody. A gaping crowd, pressing upon the quarters of the band, and peering into the larger ends of the brass pieces, appeared to be endeavoring to *see* each note as it issued, or to swallow it. He of the trombone seemed the especial object of curiosity and remark.

"And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew"—
How one small blower blew out all he blew!

It is amusing in such a promiscuous assemblage to mark the effect upon different individuals of the cabbage-splitting, rock-rending charmer—no offense to Mr. Apollo or his representatives on this occasion, who really acquitted themselves very well. One, who has somewhat of an ear for music and a very considerable consciousness of the fact, will tilt his head sideways with each familiar note, and with a knowing look gravely bob it up and down. Another is demonstrative with his hands, and with his extended fore-finger improvising a baton, beats the air as if he had crossed swords with JULIEN's ghost. But the greatest nuisance is he who sits and thrums an accompaniment with his fingers, or endeavors to keep time with his heels, or,—worse than all,—anxious to show that he has "heard that opera before," hums the aria, that others are striving to listen to, with a voice that is horribly out of tune.

There was one common-looking fellow astride of a very handsome and mettlesome black horse, who was evidently sorely troubled in his mind lest the fact that he was there on horseback should not be apparent to everybody. So, upon the plea of keeping time with the music, he would every now and then give his curb-line a violent jerk, and the horse, maddened with pain, would prance, and turn round, and give him an opportunity to display his horsemanship. If, without encroaching on private rights too much, the Central Park Police could be instructed to see to it that they who ride to be seen shall be seen to ride no more, the public would lose nothing by it, and there would be less occasion to mourn the ills of horseflesh.

From 4 o'clock to 7½ P. M. the producers of music for the million continued their labors. Selections from favorite operas, popular polkas and schottisches were rendered vigorously, and seemed to delight the audience. Yet few were chained to the Mall during the entire period. The crowd was constantly changing. There were fresh arrivals every moment, and every moment some were leaving; so that if, as is claimed, the effect of these free concerts is to tutor the public taste for the art of sweet concord, many more derived benefit from the musical discourse last Saturday than the casual observer, who saw the gathering in only one phase, would be apt to imagine.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE OF AN ITALIAN.—Coroner O'KEEFE, on Saturday, investigated the circumstances attending the decease of FERDINAND PIERRE ANTONI, an Italian, twenty-five years of age, who shot himself at his boarding house, No. 75 Leonard-street. Deceased had been for some time unemployed, and had often expressed his intention to commit self-destruction, saying that he would rather die than beg or steal. On Saturday morning he complained of being ill, and soon afterwards the report of a pistol was heard up stairs. On going to his room, the servant girl found him lying on the floor with a pistol beside him, and the blood flowing from a wound near his heart. A verdict was rendered of suicide, while laboring under temporary aberration of mind.

A RECKLESS PRISONER.—A man named JOHN L. ROBERTS, residing at No. 175 Houston-street, was arrested shortly before 12 o'clock, on Saturday night, for conducting himself in a very disorderly way and committing an assault upon Deputy Sheriff Martin. The prisoner has taken to the Fifteenth Ward Station-house, and while the officer in charge was making the usual interrogations, he darted towards the window, and jumped through the closed sash to the ground. In his descent he struck the iron area railings and fractured several ribs, besides injuring himself otherwise in a severe manner. The reckless man was taken up and Dr. FERLIER attended him, after which he was taken to his residence.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST MENDICANTS.—Notwithstanding the fact that the population of the City was reduced last week by the committal of about four hundred vagrants to the public institutions, it was yesterday demonstrated that there were still "a few left" of that undesirable class of the community. In accordance with a general order the police of the several Wards, disguised in citizens' dress, made a second "descent" upon street beggars, confining their operations to those who asked alms in front of the various places of worship, and the total arrests of these offenders up to nightfall had reached forty-three. The prisoners will be disposed of to-day.

A STRANGER DROWNED.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday night, when the passengers who had just arrived on the Philadelphia train at Jersey City had reached the New-York side of the river, one of them attempted to jump ashore while the boat was still several feet from the landing. His head came in violent contact with the bridge, and, falling backwards into the water, he was drowned. The efforts made to recover the body were not successful, but the cap of deceased, which may possibly lead to his identification, was secured, and taken to the Third Precinct Station-house.

VISIT OF SOUTHERN OFFICIALS.—Mr. H. S. BASS, Chief of Police of Charleston, S. C., and Mr. THOS. E. CLYDE, were in the City on Saturday last. They visited the Second Precinct Station-house, in company with ex-Commissioner CHOLLWELL, where they were received by Capt. WEED and D. K. SEAMAN, and all the attentions shown them which the brief stay they were enabled to make, permitted. The Chief expressed himself much pleased with the working of the Police and Fire-alarm telegraph, and when he returns to the City, which he will do in a few days, he will, by invitation, examine more fully the working of the Police Department here.

THE CITY RAILROADS AND THE DOUGLAS BARBECUE.—The Superintendent of the Second-avenue Railroad desires us to say that the statement that the fare on that road on the day of the Douglas Barbecue, would be reduced to three cents is erroneous—the usual fare (five cents) will be charged.

Police Reports.

A WELL-KNOWN CONTRACTOR IN TROUBLE.

James L. Shaw, a resident of Clifton, S. I., was apprehended at the Staten Island ferry, on Saturday night, by Detective Poole, at the instance of Mr. Wm. H. Stone, an Assistant-Marshal of Lynn, Mass., who had obtained the proper authority from Gov. Morgan, for the return of the prisoner to Massachusetts, where he is under indictment on charges of embezzlement and seduction. It is alleged that in May last, while Shaw was temporarily sojourning at Marblehead, Mass., he made the acquaintance of Mrs. Susan Evans, of that place, from whom he obtained $350, which he unlawfully misappropriated. Shaw is also charged with having accomplished the ruin of Mrs. Evans' daughter, under a promise of marriage, and afterwards to have fled from the State. At the time the alleged crimes were committed, the accused had a wife and several children, who are still living on Staten Island. He departed for Massachusetts, last evening, in custody of the officer who effected his arrest.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.

Officer Doran, of the Sixth Precinct, on Saturday night arrested one Patrick Gaynor,